A NEW

DICTIONARY

of

English Particles

With a Praxis

Vpon the Same

by

William Walker

B. D.

LONDON

Printed for Robert Paulet

SCHOLA WINTON.

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A TREATISE OF English Particles,

SHEWING

Much of the Variety of their Significations and Uſes in Engliſh: And how to render them into Latine according to the Propriety and Elegancy of that Language.

With a PRAXIS *upon the ſame.*

By *William Walker*, B.D.

Formely Maſter of *Louth* School, now Maſter of the Free-School in *Grantham.*

Non ſunt contemnenda quaſi parva, ſine quibus conſtare magna non poſſunt, D. Hieronym. ep. 89.

London, Printed by *T. N.* for *Robert Pawlet* at the *Bible* in Chancery-Lane, *near* Fleetſtreet, 1673.

Viro cum primis Reverendo,

D^no^ *RICHARDO BUSBEIO*,

Sacræ Theologiæ Doctori, Cathedralis Sancti *Petri* apud Westmonasterienses Ecclesiæ Præbendario, Regiæque ibidem Scholæ Moderatori,

GUILIELMUS WALKER

Πανευδαιμονίαν.

*QUod plerisque omnibus Librorum Scriptoribus ex more antiquitus recepto usu venire solet, ut, quæ in publicum opera emittunt, ea potentis cujusdam Patroni tutelæ committant, hoc & Ipse paucos ante annos feci. quum Tractatum hunc de Latine vertendis Particulis Anglicanis in lucem proferens, eum in eruditissimi Præceptoris mei D^ni^* Johannis Clarki, *Dignissimi quondam Scholæ Lincolniensis Magistri clientelam commendavi. Quin & idem hoc ut in præsentia de novo facerem*

eundem iterum librum typis mandans, nihilo mihi minus necessarium visum est, cum necdum ego is sim, cujus tantopere valeat auctoritas, ut mearum aliquid lucubratiuncularum palam in oculis ac manibus hominum eruditorum perinde ac erudiendorum versetur, non aliquid præ se armaturæ ferens, id est, non dignissimi alicujus Patroni & Nomine honestatum, & auctoritate defensum. Quod cum ita esset, nec occurreret animo unus ullus cui vel majori ratione, vel meliori jure quam ipsi Tibi librum dedicarem (cum jam cœlo assumptus, hæc inferiora, præsertim tam minuta curare desierit ὁ μακαρίτης *ille Magister meus) eo me audaciæ provexit necessitudinis meæ consideratio, ut Tui illum Nominis celebritate ornari, auctoritatis patrocinio defendi ambirem. In hæc si quid Tibi videor ambitione peccare, id Tu dabis omne isti tantæ Tuæ, qua es in omnes bonarum literarum candidatos, qua cluis apud omnes politioris literaturæ viros Humanitati: quam ego sum tantam in me expertus, quotiescunque me tuis importunus homo interposui negotiis, ut ingratus necesse sit existam, nisi eam, quacunque possim ratione, ornem, ut honorificentissima, qua valeam, commemoratione concelebrem. Huc accederet, ni vererer fore, ut tua de laude aliquid vel sic detraherem, quod mihi non levis subest causa, cur Ipsa me Tuum, non minus quam illius, qui decessit, Magistri, discipulum profitear. Quid*

enim:

enim : Instituit Ille me Latinis literis ; at Tu Græcis : Ille puerum ; Tu virum : Ille discipulum ; Tu Magistrum. Edito quippe illo Tuo exactissimo, quod unquam Sol vidit, Græcæ Grammatices compendio es meritus, ut universi deinceps literarum Græcarum præceptores Magistrum Te suum fateantur, Discipulos se Tuos glorientur. Verum hæc apud me principem ratio locum obtinuit, quod primo editum hunc laborum meorum partum, horridulum sane illum ac prorsus incomptum, adeo non es oblatum Tibi aspernatus, ut sis etiam venia dignatus, benevolentia complexus. Quid? quod ipse me ultro in hoc seu studio versantem, seu stadio currentem immensum quantum promovisti, Tuo insuper addito hortatu, ut quo cœpissem pede pergerem, quoad hoc opus satis tum temporis imperfectum, nec omnibus adhuc numeris absolutum perficerem. Parce quocirca, Magne Literarum Antistes, audaculæ sane huic in Te meæ sive affectioni, sive ambitioni. Sine te vel abs tenuis census homine papyraceo hoc munusculo ἀπὸ μακρόθεν coli. Concede, ut sub Tui Nominis umbra, Auctoritatis clypeo tutus tectusque delitescens, omnes undecunque omnium, cum alienæ invidentium laudi Zoilorum *impetus, tum infesta nemini non inferentium signa* Aristarchorum *assultus devitem. Denique, ne multus sim, Suscipe quæso, Vir Ornatissime, Scholarcha eruditissime, Opusculi hujus mei in-*

cudi jam denuo redditi, e typis de integro emissi patrocinium. Illique permitte, ut vel inde aliquid sibi dignitatis ascifcat, quod clarissimo atque in omne ævum venerando, Tuo nimirum Nomini inscriptum sit. Hac si me venia dignaberis, & illud es quo nihil potest mihi gratius accidere, facturus, & me Tibi imperpetuum devincturus,

Servum humillimum, devotissimum, addictissimum,

GUIL. WALKER.

Wellonie juxta *Ludam*, in agro Lincolniensi.

EXI-

EXIMIO VIRO DOMINO *Johanni Clarke* Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaureo, Scholæ *Lincolniensis* nuper Moderatori,

Suoque in perpetuum summe colendo *Præceptori*

GUILIELMUS WALKER,

S. P. D.

PRater communes observantiæ nexus, quibus, unâ cum reliquis omnibus Discipulis *tuis, clarissimis plerisque viris, obstrictus teneor,* ipse *certe peculiari quadam, unique propria mihi ratione æternùm tibi devinctus sum: ut qui non modo* artificem pollice sub tuo vultum *puer* duxerim, *verùm jam inde à meo ex ephebis egressu, omnibus à te modis usque auctus fuerim & honestatus. Ac proinde, quod divino jam tandem numine consecutus sum, id mihi in primis semper votis fuit, nempè ut nomini dicatum tuo existeret* per me *olim monumentum, quà tuorum erga me summorum certè beneficiorum, quà meæ item quam debitissimè in te observantiæ atque gratitudinis. Hasce itaque quales quales studiorum meorum* primitias *tibi jam pridem, vir Præstantissime, devotas sereno precor vultu excipias: nec tam respicias quantum sit cultoris munus, quam qui in te colentis animus, qui se ingratus apud te minus audiet, cum gratias tua meas beneficia superent, triumphabo. Quanquam vel ipsum planè* hoc, *quod tenuissimi ego census homo tibi offero, tantum non est totum* tuum: tuo

quippe inprimis concinnatum consilio, tuo *sapius limatum* stylo, tuo *denique solius quasi obstetricantis excusum, seu, ne verius dicam, exclusum* auxilio: *ut nihil interim dicam, quantum id demum sit, quod meo huic ascitum atque insertum operi,* tuis *acceptum* studiis *referre debeam. Fatum itaque hunc meum, (vel verius* tuum, *cujus quippe meum vix est quicquam, praterquam quod in eo est peccatum) foras jam reptantem quidem at suis nondum satis valentem viribus, tuis dignare quaso, auspiciis emittere, tutelâ protegere, auctoritate defendere. Sic utique fiet, ut laudes qui in præsentiâ tuas vix balbutire queat, eas in posterum, si minus exornare, saltem effari valeat. Vivas prius, ac salvus, precor, quàm diutissimè sis,* Ornatissime Domine, Honoratissime Præceptor, *& ipsius usque studiis fœvere pergas, qui charius sibi nihil unquam, aut antiquius duxit, quàm ut à Magistro te quondam suo agnosceretur.*

Ludæ. Calend.
Maii, Anno
Dom. 1653.

Discipulus semper tuus humillimus, gratissimus, tuique observantissimus, quoad vixerit, servus
Guilielmus Walker.

The Preface to the Reader.

Courteous Reader.

IF there were nothing more to recommend the ſtudy of *Particles*, than the *Elegancy* that is in them, and accrews to any ſpeech from the due uſing of them, yet even that were enough to render it a fair object of conſideration. The *Particles* of an Oration are that, which make it *full* and *ſmooth*, *cloſe* and *ſinewie*; for want of which it was, that *Cicero* miſliked the Orations of former Orators, as conſiſting indeed of good words, and graye ſentences, but not well cloſed and couched together: and that *Seneca*, an ingenious and ſententious writer, was by *Caligula* tartly called † *Arena ſine calce.* The *Particles* in a ſpeech give a great grace, and an excellent reliſh to it: whence *Ariſtotle* placed the ἐν τὸ εὖ the main of the elegancy of an Oration, ἐν τοῖς συνδέσμοις, in its conjunctions: and among the Hebrews, as *P. Pareus*, tell us, טעם סלה *word of ſavour* was the Periphraſis of a *Particle*: as if that ſpeech were unſavoury, which was not ſeaſoned with a ſavoury reliſh of the *Particles.* And for my own part, I muſt confeſs, I have oft been ſurprized with a raviſhing ſweetneſs in the reading of a piece of Latine, ſo that

† *Credo, quod ſententias plerunque loqueretur breves, & nulla admodum connexione inter ſe coharentes*, Iſaac. Caſaubon, in Suet. Calig, c. 53.

that I have hung, and dwelt upon it, and could not readily get away from it; and when I have come to examine the cause of that surprize, I have found nothing, but what lay in the fineness and artfulness of the composure, or else in the significancy and elegancy of the *Particles*, which sparkled up and down therein; like *spangles* of silver in a silken contexture.

But besides the *Elegancy*, there is also great *Utility* in this kind of knowledge, and great *need* of it too. In studies *Philological* sure none doubts it: when experience shews, there can be no speaking, or writing Latine with any assurance of the propriety of the language, without some competency of skill in the proper uses of these: the want of which is the cause of the most of those gross *Barbarisms* committed in the speakings, and writings of *young learners*, for which themselves, and with which their *Teachers* are oft and much afflicted; the remedying and preventing of which is designed in this treatise. Nor can there be any clear understanding of any *Romane Author*, especially if of ancienter time, without this skill: upon the sense whereof was grounded that of that great Critick *Aul. Gellius*, *quaerere nonnunquam apud meipsum soleo res ejusmodi; parvas quidem minutasque, & hominibus non bene eruditis aspernabiles: sed ad veterum scripta penitus noscenda, & ad scientiam linguae Latinae cum primis necessarias*, &c *Noct. Att. l. 11. c. 3.* And truly, being that in their writings the *Particles* are used in so great variety of acception, as he there shews, instancing in the Particle *pro*, which signifies one way, when it is said, *Pontifices pro collegio decrevisse*; another, when we say, *quempiam testem introductum pro testimonio dixisse*; another, when it is said, *proelium factum, depugnatumque pro castris*; and when it is said, *tribunum plebis pro potestate intercessisse*, &c. and so in *Lib. 17 c. 13.* speaking of the Particle *quin*, he saith it is thought to signify somewhat otherwise when we say, *quin venis? quin legis?*

quin

quin fugis? then when we say, *Non dubium est quin M. Tullius omnium sit eloquentissimus*; or when we say, *Non iccirco causas Isocrates non defendit, quin id utile esse & honestum existimarit*, &c. And so our ordinary *Grammar* speaking *de Præpositione* saith, *Secundum aliud significat cum dico, secundum aurem vulnus accepit*, i. e. *juxta aurem*: *Aliud vero hic*; *Secundum deum parentes amandi sunt*; i. e. *proxime post deum*. *Aliud in hac oratione, Secundum quietem satis mihi felix visus sum*; i. e. *in quiete, vel inter quietem*, Etymolog. Præpositionis. I say, being that there is that variety of acceptions, and uses of the *Particles* in *Latin Authors*, it is not imaginable, how they should be clearly understood, without a competency of knowledge of their uses and acceptions. And so this is a sufficient evidence of the *usefulness*, and *need* of this knowledge in *Philology*.

But let us leave *Philology*, and go on to *Philosophy*: and of how much *use* some skill in the *Particles* is, yea, what *necessity* there is of it, needs no other evidence than this, that *Philosophers* * for the more clear delivering and understanding of their notions of the different habitudes of things, are fain sometimes to insist upon the different uses and acceptions of the *Particles*. Hence *Armandus de bello visu* tells us, *quod hæc præpositio* Per *habitudinem causæ designat, & interdum etiam situm, sicut existens solitarius dicitur esse per se*: and then goes on to declare that there are, and distinguish of four manners of saying Per *se*: *Tract.* 2. *c.* 301. The like he saith before (*cap.* 250) of the Prepositions *ex*, *de*, and *in*; *de quibus* (saith he) *ratione suæ specialis difficultatis aliquid dicendum est*; and accordingly he spends the remainder of that and the four following chapters in defining and distinguishing of the acceptions and uses of those *Particles*, telling us how many ways there are of saying *aliquid ex aliquo vel esse vel fieri*;

* See *Scheibler. Metaph. l.* 1. *c.* 13. *n.* 21, 22, 23, *& cap.* 21, *num.* 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23.

fieri; and how many of saying, *aliquid fieri de aliquo*; and that there are *octo modi essendi in* &c. and those distinguished by *Aristotle* in 4. *Physic.* to which *Boethius* hath added a ninth. So that *Philosophers* as well as *Philologers* have somewhat, and that a great deal, it seems, to do with *Particles.*

And yet let us advance one step further, even to *Theologie*, and we shall find, that skill in the *Particles* is both *useful* and *necessary* there too. And truly without some of this skill, I know not how we should have been able to understand our *Creed*, where it saith of our Saviour that he suffered ἐπὶ Πόντου Πιλάτου *under Pontius Pilate*, had we not known that the Particle ἐπὶ in Greek (and so the Latine Particle *sub*) besides its other acceptions, had also reference to the time of the rule or government of any King or Governor: not to note, that the Particle ἐκ, in the same *Creed*, hath no less than four several significations, and rendrings; one when it is said συλληφθέντα ἐκ [*by*] πνεύματος ἁγίου, where is noted the *Efficient* cause of our Saviours Humane Nature: another when it is said, γεννηθέντα ἐκ [*of*] Μαρίας, where is noted the *Material* cause of it: another when it is said, ἀναστάντα ἐκ [*from*] νεκρῶν, where is noted, the *terminus à quo* of Motion: and another where it is said, ἀναβιβάσαντα ἐκ [*on*] δεξιῶν τοῦ πατρός, where is noted the *ubi* or place of position But the great use of this skill is in the Interpretation of *Texts of Scripture*, to a right sense, of which we are many times helpt by the means thereof. This cannot but be notorious to him, that is but any thing versed in the Annotations

ἐπὶ Κέρου, *Luc.* ἐπὶ Πονλίου Πιλάτου ἡγεμόνος καὶ Ἡρώδου τετραρχοῦντος. *Ign. Ep. ad Magnes, ut & Ep. ad Trallies. Non fui rem futurus si* Domitianus, sub quo *hæc acciderunt, diutius vixisset*, Plin. ep. 21. l. 7. Μαρτυρήσας ἐπὶ τῶν τυράννων. Sub Imperatoribus *martyrium subiens, Clem. Rom de Paulo* 1. *Ep. ad Corinth.*

Sub Alexandro, *i. e, tempore Alexandri, Quint. l.* 5.

tations of that excellent Interpreter of Scripture, the late Dr. *Hammond*, who clears many passages difficult enough, by his skill in this kind of literature, wherein he had a wonderful dexterity. Thus in *Luke* 12. 49. by observing the various use of the Greek εἰ, and the Hebrew אם, as being both used sometimes as conditionals signifying *if*, and sometimes as Optatives signifying, *O that* * he clears the meaning of that, *What will I if it be already kindled*, to be, *O that it were already kindled*. Much more to this purpose I might observe both out of him in other places, and out of *David* Pareus on *Heb.* (See *Ch.* 1. *v.* 2. & *ch.* 9. *v.* 14.) and other Commentators but that I must study brevity, what I can. And yet a no small use of this skill is made in defending *Catholick Truths* and refuting *Heretical cavils*. For instance, the great *Socinian* objection against the *satisfaction* of Christ, is resolved, and the opposed truth defended, by shewing, that the Greek Particles ἀντὶ & ὑπὲρ, (and so the Latine Particle *pro*, and the English *for*) which in those Texts where Christ is said to have *given himself for us*, *suffered for us*, and *died for us*, they would have to signifie only *bono nostro*, for our good, do signifie also *loco nostro*, in our stead which is done both by the learned *Hugo Grotius* in his Book *de satisfactione*, and others engaged in that controversie, besides what may be found to that purpose in *Grammarians*, viz. *Posselius*, *Sylburgius*, *Vigerus*, *&c.* And by this, without adding more, I presume it is clear, what *use* and *need* there is of skill in the *Particles* in the studies of *Divinity*, as well as of *Humanity*.

* Psal. 81. 13. εἰ ὁ λαός μου ἤκουσέ μοι-- O that my people had harkened unto me -- *Utinam populus meus audisset me*, D. Hiero. *See Dr.* Pearson *on the Creed.* Artic. 3. p. 353. edit. *prima.* *St.* Chrysostome *Hom.* 27. *in* 1 *Cor. c.* 11. *v.* 19.

* Thus St. *Hierome* answers one of the arguments of *Helvidius*, against the perpetual virginity of the Virgin *Mary*, by

by distinguishing of the divers uses of the Particle ante. -- *Aut non potius sit intelligendum quod* ante *præpositio licet sæpe consequentia indicet, tamen nonnunquam ea tantum quæ prius cogitabantur ostendat, D. Hieron. Adver. error. Helvidii Ep.* 9, and so by shewing the divers uses of the Particle *donec*, ib.

Which being so; it need not be any wonder, why I should either imploy my self in that study, or put others upon it. The great *benefit* by it, besides the *need* of it, and *pleasure* that is in it, will sufficiently account for that and be an instance of the *usefulness* of this Treatise.

Touching this fifth *Edition* take this account. It brings along with it an *Addition* not of any one Chapter; but of many Rules, and Notes, & Phrases; besides a large *Index* of great use. As for *alteration* in point of *matter*, there is little, if any thing, of that, in this Edition.

And now Reader, wishing thee as much both pleasure and profit by the reading and using of this Book, as I have had trouble and pains in the *writing* and *reviewing* of it, I shall here for a conclusion leave thee a List of some of those *Barbarisms* mentioned in the former part of this Preface, which are those Diseases that I design in this Book to prevent or cure. The first Column contains some *Englishes*; the second such childish and bald *Latines* as we often find them turned into; the third the *Corrections* of those *Barbarisms*, according to the Rules of this Treatise therein specified.

But for you, I had died.	Sed pro te periissem.	*Absque te esset periissem*, c. 26. r. 2.
I will lend it you but for a month.	Commodabo tibi sed enim mensem.	*Tibi tantum in mensem commodabo*, c. 26. r. 8. & c. 34. r. 8
I make no question but ——	Non facio quæstionem sed ——	*Nihil dubito quin*, c. 26. r. 7.
I am to go to London.	Sum ire ad Londinum.	*Londinum iturus sum; mihi eundum est*, c. 36. r. 11. n. 6.

He is so far from gaping after it.	Est tam procul ab oscitatione post id.	*Adeo illi non inhiat; tantum abest ut illi inhiet* — c. 33. r. 7. & c. 7. r. 4.
He was angry at me for it.	Irascebatur apud me nam id.	*Ea mihi de causâ succensuit*, c. 15. r. 12. & c. 34. r. 2.
You are to be blamed for thinking so.	Es culpari pro cogitante sic.	*Quod sic judices, es culpandus*, c. 84. r. 1. & c. 34. r. 11.
Though you be never so excellent.	Etiamsi sis nunquam tam excellens.	*Quantumvis licet excellas*, c. 60. r. 5.
There is small hope, for all that.	Est parva spes pro omni illo.	*Perexigua tamen* [*nihilominus*] *spes est*, c. 34. r. 14.
It doth not become a man to scold like a woman.	Non fit homo jurgare similis mulieri.	*Virum non decet muliebriter rixari*, c. 17. r. 1. & c. 51. r. 2.
He cannot learn without he be taught.	Non potest discere extra doceatur.	*Non potest nisi doceatur, discere*, c. 102, r. 3.
I am glad that you are well.	Gaudeo ut tu es bene.	*Quod tu bene vales gaudeo*, c. 75. r. 8.
He will be here by and by.	Ille erit hic per & per.	*Jam hic aderit*, c. 27. r. 13.
It shall not be long of me.	Non erit longum mei.	*Mea non erit culpa; ego in culpâ non ero; per me non stabit* --c. 50. r. 2.

For the *Idioms* and *Proprieties* of other Parts of our speech which fall not under the Notion of Particles, I have published another Treatise Entituled A *Dictionary of English and Latine Idioms* &c. Whether I referre the Reader for satisfaction in those particulars.

Accept my endeavours; pardon my failings; and farewel.

OF THE ENGLISH PARTICLES.

CHAP. I.

Of the Particle A, or An.

1. A *and* an) *are signes of Nouns Substantives common, every of which may have one of these Particles before it in the Nominative case singular, as* A hand, manus. An house, domus.

Note 1. *They are not always expressed, but sometimes elegantly omitted: as where the Substantives are of general sense, and stand in the fronts of sentences; as* Psal. 49. 12. Man being in honour abideth not. *And where the Substantive hath an Adjective joyned with it, which vertually contains the force of the Articles; as* Eccles. 7. 28. One man among a thousand habe I found.

Note 2. *They are not necessarily set immediately before their Substantives: but an Adjective, yea, and an Adverb too, may come betwixt: as,* A stout man. a very stout man.

Note 3. *They always come betwixt the Oblique case, and*

its sign, or proposition: as, Of a song, to a song, from a song.

II. 2. (A *and* an) *are sometimes put for one, and made by* unus.

They were all slain to a man. | Ad unum omnes occisi sunt. *Curt.*

Omnes ad unum [to a man] *idem sentiunt de eâ re.* Cic. A mighty Angell; ἰσχυρὸς ἄγγελος, Rev. 88. 21. κραυγῇ φωνῇ μιᾷ. I heard a voice; *Rev.* 9. 13. see *Wallis* gram. L. Angl. c. 3. *Cum uno gladiatore nequissimo.*— Cic. Phil. 2. *Qui cum loquor? cum uno fortissimo viro qui.*— — Cic. Fam. 15. 16.

III. 3. (A) *before a Verbal in* ing *after a verb of motion is a sign of a Participle in* rus, *a Gerund in* dum, *or the first supine: as,*

I go a hunting. | Eo venatum, venaturus, ad venandum.

See *Butler* Engl. gram, pag. 52. marg. (*a*)

IV. 4. (A) *betwixt a verb Neuter, or the sign of a verb passive and a verbal in* ing *denotes presentness, or instantness of action, and is made by a verb of that tense whose signe goes before: as,*

I was a coming to you. | Ad te ibam *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
That very thing is just now a doing. | Ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
See Ac 1. 1.

V. 5. (A or an) *before a word of time having after it a verbal in* ing *importing some action with* a *or* in *before it, notes the duration, or not ending of the action till the expiration of that time: as,*

They are a pear in remembring. | Dum comuntur annus est. *Ter. He.* 22.

e in an hour in telling these things.	Hæc dum dicit, abiit hora. *Ter.*

6. (A) *before a word of time after a numeral adverb* once, twice, &c. *denotes something done so many times in that space of time, and is made by the Ablative case of that word of time, with or without* in, *as*, VI.

Once a year Apollo smiles.	Semel in anno ridet Apollo *Hor.*
Twice a day they do both count their tattel.	Bisque die numerant ambo pecus *Virg.*

7. (A *or* an) *in distributive speeches, is sometimes but for* each *or* every, *and made by the Adjective* singulus *with* in; *and sometimes by* in, *and an Accus. case without* singulus: *as*, VII.

He sets down twelve acres a man.	Duodena in singulos hostines jugera describit, *Liv. dec.* 3. 2.
He said, he had bargained with you for five pence farthing a foot.	Is se ternis nummis in pedem tecum transegisse dicebat, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

Titurius quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras portorii nomine exegit. Cic. *pro Font. Sol binas in singulis unis reversiones ab extremo contrarias facit*: Cic. 2. *de Nat. deor. Quod pretium in capita statuissent.* Liv. 1. 31. *Singulis in militem tunicis imperatis.* Id. Χαῖρας ὡν ἀνὰ ἑκατὸν καρπὰς δι ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα ἔχοντες; *id est*, having a hundred hands a man, and fifty heads a piece. *Apollodor. de Deor. Orig. L. 1. Vide Caton. de re rust.* 2.

7. (A, or an) *coming between* what *and its substantives is made by the same word that is made for* what *see* what R. 2.

Phrases.

What a man art you?	Quid tu hominis es? *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

He was not a whit troubled at it.	Ne tantulum quidem commo[ved] est. *Cic. Ver.* 4.
He follows you with many a prayer.	Te multâ prece prosequitur. *Ho[r.] l.* 4. *od.* 5.
The very fountains are now a thirst.	Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 3.
5. I am an hungred.	Esurio. *Plaut. Curc.*
About eight a clock.	Octavam circiter hor[am]. *Hor.*

A little, see Little. Most an end; see Most. A while, see While.

CHAP. II.

Of the Particle Above.

I. 1. ABove) *having relation to* order, *or* height *of* place, *and answered by*, below, Beneath, *is made by* super *or* supra: *as*,

He placed them above himself.	Super se eos collocavit. *Su[et.] Aug. c.* 43. *Vide Casaub. in loc.*
Atticus sate above me; Verrius below me.	Supra me *Atticus*, infra *Verrius* accubuerunt. *Cic.*
They fought above, and beneath the ground.	Pugnatum est super, subterque terras *Liv.*
Use use to rut them above the ground.	Solemus supra terram præcid[ere]. *Sen.*

Hinc, atque hinc, super, subterque premor augu[ribus]. Plaut. *Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Portius infra.* H[or.] Serm. 2. Sat. 8. *Polypercon, qui cubabat super regem, C[ic.] l.* 8. *Plenoque convivio singulos infra se vicissim collocab[at] uxore suprà cubante.* Suet. Calig. *c.* 24. *Non erubui ea[dem] qui supra me accumbebat, hoc ipsum interrogare*, Petron. 125. *is ipse qui supra me discumbebat. ib. p.* 212. *Supra [nos] nam omnia æterna sunt.* Cic. *de* Somn. *Quod tibi supra ser[vum] Curionem frigere, jam calet.* Cic. Fam. 8. 8.

If the place *refer to some degree of* honour *or* excellency *of one above another, then* above *will be made by* prior *or* superior: *as*,

Cæsar could not abide to have any body above him.	*Cæsar* priorem ferre non potuit.
You have none above you in degree, or honour.	Neminem habes honoris gradu superiorem. *Cic.*

Artibus in dubio est, hæc sit an illa prior. Ovid. ea. mor. *superior ordine, inferior fortunâ.* Cic. 13. 5.

2. Above) *coming before an express term of* time II.
number *of things or persons, so as that it may be varied by* more, longer than, *is usually made by* plus amplius: *as*,

Though he had above an hundred Citizens.	Qui cum amplius centum cives haberet. *Cic. Ver.* 7.
There were above two thousand men were slain that day.	Hominum eo die cæsa plus duo millia *Liv.*
It was never at Rome above three days space.	Neque unquam *Romæ* plus triduo fuit. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
They fought above two hours.	Pugnatum est amplius duabus horis. *Liv.*

Tribunum plebis plus viginti vulneribus acceptis jacentem vidistis Cic. pro Sest. *Affuit sed non plus duobus aut tribus mensibus* Cic. pro Quint. *Quum plus annum æger fuisset* Liv. *Amplius triennium est* Cic. pro Rosc. Comœd. *Amplius horas quatuor pugnaverunt* Cæs.

Cicero also said, *Annos natus magis quadraginta*; Tacitus, *super octingentos annos*; Celsus *supra quinquagies*; Suetonius, l. 13. in Aug. c. 5. *Erant enim super mille*--- and c. 8. *Super triginta ducibus triumphos decernendos curavit.* Juven. *Satyr. Septuaginta & supra.*

III. 3. (Above) *signifying* beyond *or* more then, *and not having any noun of number following it, is made by* ultra, præter & supra : *as*,

We have pampered our selves above what was meet.	Ultra nobis quam oportebat indulsimus. *Quint.* l. 2. c. 5.
We minded none of these things much above the rest.	Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Above what every one will believe.	Supra quam cuique credibile est, *Sal.*

Ultra vires Juv. 3. sat. *Ut nihil possit ultra cogitari* Cic. Att. l. 15. *Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt* Cic. *Vide* Ter. And. 1. 1. v. 94. 95. Gell. 19. 8. *Etsi hæc commemoratio, vereor ne supra hominis fortunam esse videatur.* Cic. l. 2. de leg. † Salust also hath, *Animadverti super gratiam atque pecuniam suam invidiam factt esse* virg. 4. Æn. *Sed te super omnia dona Unum oro.* Liv. 2. *Urbe,---Super bellum annonâ premente---*

IV. 4. (Above) *coming after the Particle* over, *and signifying* beside *is made by* ad, extra *and* super : *as*,

Over and above these mischiefs.	Ad hæc mala, *Ter. And.* 3.
Over and above the prey, there were four thousand that pielded themselves.	Extra prædam quatuor millia deditorum habiti, L
Over and above his other wickednesses.	Super cætera flagitia, *Suet. Claud.*

Si ad cætera vulnera hanc quoque plagam reipublicæ affixisses, Cic. *His militiæ vacationem esse placet extra multum Gallicum*, Cic. *Super veteres amicos, ac familiares viginti sibi è numero principum civitatis deposcere* Sueton. *Et paulum sylvæ super his foret*, Hor. Serm. 2. Sat. 6.

5. (Ab

5. (Above) *after* from *and generally having no casual word after it, is made by* supernè *or* desuper: *as*, V.

He feared he should be set upon from above.	Ne supernè incesseretur timuerat, *Curt. l.* 3.
They fought from above out of carts.	Desuper è plaustris pugnârunt, *Flor.* 3. 3.

Unde supernè Plurimus Eridani per sylvam volvitur annis, Virg. Æn. 6. *Reperti sunt complures nostri milites qui in phalangas insilirent, & scuta manibus revellerent, & desuper vulnerarent*, Cic. [*Vos ex inferis estis, ego ex supernis sum*, Joh. 8. 23. Beza *Ex superiore parte*, Exod. 25. 22. Jun. *ex edito*, 2 Sam. 22. 17. *ex alto*, Psal. 144. 7. Rom. 10. 6.

Phrases.

You are threescore years old, or above.	Sexaginta annos natus es aut plus eo, *Ter. H.* 1. 1.
I am above thirty years old.	Plus annis triginta natus sum *Plaut. Men.*
Above five and forty years old.	Majores quinùm quadragenum, *Liv.*
Above all things.	In primis, *Cic.*
Himself is amazed above all.	Ante omnes stupet ipse, *Virg. Æn.* 5.
He perceived the hatred of his fact to be above his respect.	Animadvertit super gratiam suam invidiam facti esse, *Sall. Jug.*
His liberality is above his ability.	Major est benignitas ejus quam facultates, *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Over and above that he had fought at first with ill success.	Nam super quam quòd primo malè pugnaverat, *Liv* 7. *bel. Pun.*
Over and above what is sufficient.	Ex abundanti, *Quintil. l.* 4. *c.* 5.
Nought but his head is above the water.	Extat capite solo ex aquâ, *Cæs.*

It is a foot and half above the ground.	Extat e terrâ sesquipede, *Colum.*
Animadverti Columellam non multùm è dumis eminentem, Cic. Tusc.	
She is said to have respected this above any country.	Fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse, *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Being that all smels are carried upwards, the ears are rightly placed above.	Aures, eo quòd omnis odor ad superiora fertur, rectè sursum sunt, *Cic. de Nat. Deo.*
A good name is above wealth.	Bona existimatio divitiis præstat, *Cic. de Or.*
15. He thinks that all the things above do stand still.	Supera omnia stare censet, *Cid. Acad.*
Though there shall be many striving with me, yet I shall easily get above them all.	Etiamsi multi mecum contendent, tamen omnes facilè superabo, *Cic. inep.*
A little field not above an acre in bigness.	Agellus non sanè major jugere uno, *Varro R. R.* 3. 16.
In other places the water was scarce above the knee.	Aqua alibi vix genus superaret. *Liv. l. 6. bel. Pun.*
Not above a foot high.	Pede non est altior uno, *Juven.* 13. *sat.*
20. He is above ten years old.	Decem annos excessit, *Colum.*
To sit above his Master at table.	Superior quam herus accumbere, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1.
Morbus quatuordecim dies excessit, Cels.	

CHAP.

CHAP. III.

Of the Particle About.

1. ABout) *joyned with* Persons, *or* Places, *denotes something to be* nigh, *or* encompassing *them, and is made by* circa *or* circum: *as*, 1.

They possessed them selves of the Towns about Capua.	Urbes circa *Capuam* occupaverunt, *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
He had his dogs about him.	Canes suos Circa se habebat, *Cic.* 3. *Ver.*
A few, that were about her.	Paucæ, quæ Circum illam essent, *Ter.*
They had their winter quarters about Aquileia.	Circum *Aquileiam* hyemabant, *Cæs. Com.* 1.

Et circa regem atque ipsa ad prætoria densæ Miscentur, Virg. Georg. 4. *Corporibus elapsi circa terram ipsam volutantur*, Cic. Som. Scip. *Quæ sit me circum copia lustro*, Virg. Æn. 2. *Capillus passus, prolixus circum caput rejectus negligenter*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 0. *Urbes, quæ circum Capuam sunt, à colonis occupabantur*, Cic. 1 *de lege* Agrar.

Note. *If* About *be set to signifie, that something is, or is not* within the compass of, *or in* some part of *the place expressed, then it is not only made by* circa, *but also by* apud, in: *as*,

Your Heifers mind is about the green fields.	Circa virentes est animus tuæ campos juvencæ, *Hor.* 2. *Carm. Od.* 5.
If he be about the market, I shall meet with him.	Si apud forum est, conveniam, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 5.
About the bottom of the page.	Quasi in extremâ paginâ, *Cic.*

Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, Hor. de Arte Poet. *Idem cepere circa Lesbum insulam*, Paterc. 1. 2.

2. About)

II. 2. **About**) *joyned with words of* Time, *not having any Numeral Adjective coming together with them, and signifying* welnigh, at, *or* almost, *is made by* circa, circiter, sub, *and* ad: *as*,

About break of day.	Circa lucis ortum, *Curt. l. 5.*
About noon.	Circiter meridiem, *Plaut.*
About the same time.	Sub idem tempus, *Tacit. Ann. 3. 10*
When it was now about sun-set.	Quum jam ad solis occasum esset, *Hier.*

Nec amplius, quàm circa eum mensem visuntur, Plin. Jun. *Redito huc circiter meridiem*, Plaut. *Sub ipsum diei ortum*, Curt. l. 4. *Ad quæ tempora te expectem; facias me certiorem velim.* Cic.

III. 3. **About**) *joyned with words of* Number, *whether Cardinal or Ordinal, referring to* Persons, Things, *or* Times, *is made respectively by* quasi, ad, *and* circiter; *sometimes by* plus minus, *and* instar: *as*,

About forty pounds.	Quasi quadraginta minæ, *Plaut.*
About ten thousand.	Ad decem millia, *Curt.*
About eight a clock.	Octavam circiter horam, *Hor.*
About thirty days.	Dies plus minus triginta, *Plin.*
About threescore and ten.	Instar Septuaginta, *Cic. Att.*

Horâ quasi septimâ, Sueton. *Quasi ad talenta 15. coegi*: Ter. He. *Circiter horam decimam noctis*, Cic. fam. 4. 12. *Ita dies circiter 15. iter fecerunt*, Cæs. 16. g. *Homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt*, Cic. Att. l. 2. *Accepi tuas litteras ad quintum milliare*, Cic. *Ad vetulas tecum plus minus ire decem*, Mart. l. 9. Ep. 103. *Septingenti, sunt Paulo plus aut minus anni*, Enn. *Initio milites Cannenses dati duarum instar legionum*, Liv.

1. Note. About *in this sense is sometimes, though rarely, made by* circa *and* fere: *as*, *Cecidere Persarum Ara-*

Arabumque circa decem millia, Curt. l. 4. *A Lucullo postridie eâdem fere horâ quâ veni*, Cic. Att. 50. *Puer annorum circa sexdecim, Petron.* Fere horâ nonâ, Cic. Att. l 7.

2. Note, *Hither perhaps may be referred* præter propter, *as being compounded of* præter *and* Propter *in the sense that they are both used*, viz. *as noting some vicinity, or nearness to* place. (*see* Ibid. *r.* 6. 7. *and* near *r.* 2.) *and thence transferred to the noteing of vicinity, or nearness of* number, *and so* (*by an elegant* Pleonasmus, *like* quoque etiam *in* Plaut. *or* ibi tum *in* Ter.) *signifying* near by, *or* near upon, *that is*, about *or* almost: *or else* of præter *in the sense of excess, so as that Particle is used in* Plaut. Pers. 3. 1 Virgo quæ præter sapiet quâm placet parentibus (*see also* Above *r* 3. Beyond *r.* 2. above Phr. 12.) *and* propter *in the sense of nearness, so that* præter propter *shall be in Elliptical expressions for* præter aut propter (*like* plus minus, *for* plus aut minus) *more or less, over or under, that is, either* above *or* near *that number*, (*the same in sense that we mean by* about *when applied to* number) *that number, or thereabouts. And according to this sense is this Particle used by very great Critics.* Pareus *in his Dedic. Epistle prefixed before his Lat. Particles.* Ante annos præter propter quinquaginta, ex optimis linguæ Latinæ Authoribus hunc commentariolum de Particulis *L. L.* adornavi: *So* Vossius *in his* De Arte Gram. *l.* 1 *c.* 11. Cum certum sit Cadmum annis centum quinquaginta, aut præter propter, fuisse in Græciâ ante Pelasgorum in Italiam adventum. *And this seems to be the sense of it; in that of* Gellius *l.* 19. *c.* 10. Quumque architectus dixisset necessaria videri esse sestertia ferme trecenta; unus ex amicis Frontonis & *præter propter*, inquit, alia quinquaginta. *And* Ib. Aspiciens ad eum amicum, qui dixerat quinquaginta esse alia opus *præter propter*, quid hoc verbi esset *præter propter* interrogavit. *In that of* Ennius *mentioned by* Gellius *in the same Chapter. Præter propter* vitam vivitur, *it is taken* (*as* Stephanus *tells us*) *in another sense, for* præter quam propter, hoc est, propter aliam causam quam eam de quâ loquimur: *so that* præter propter vitam vivitur *shall be* propter aliam causam vivitur, quam ut vivatur, puta propter, laudem propter virtutem, propter gloriam.

4. (About)

IV. 4. **About**) *joyned with words of* measure, *and signifying* the same or nigh, almost, neer upon, more or lesse then that measure *is made by* quasi: *as*,

About a foot big.	Quasi pedalis. *Cic.*

Quantulus Sol nobis videtur? Mihi quidem quasi pedalis, Cic. 4. Acad. *Quasi puncti instar obtinere.* Cic. Tusc. 1. In this sense *Petron.* Useth *plus minus*: as, *Habeo Scyphos urnales plus minus*, I have juggs about, as big as urnes.

If an Adjective Numeral be added to the word of measure, then it may be made also by instar: *as*,

It is about four fingers long.	Instar quatuor digitorum est. *Colum. l. 3.*

Acervi stercoris instar quinque modiorum disponentur, Columel. l. 2. c. 5.

V. 5. **About**) *signifying* of, *or* concerning, *is made by* circa, de *and* super: *as*,

About these things be divers opinions.	Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* 8. 16.
I came to you yesterday about your daughter.	Adii te heri, de filiâ, *Ter. He.* 2. 2.
I will write to thee about this matter.	Hâc super re scribam ad te *Cic. Art. l. 6.*

Præcipuè circa partis hujus præcepta elaboravit, Quintil. Procem. l. 8. *Super ætate Homeri, atque Hesiodi non consentitur.* Gel. 3. 11.

VI. 6. **About**) *signifying* ready, *is a sign of the Participle of the future in* rus: *as*,

Being about to fight his last battel.	Ultimum prælium initurus, *Val. Max.*

Vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo, Ovid. Met. 2. *Quod ipse civitatis suæ imperium obtenturus esset*, Cæs. *Quam nunc acturi sumus Menandri Eunuchum aedites emerunt*, Ter. Eun. Prol.

7. About)

7. **About**) *is sometimes part of the signification of the foregoing verb, and then is included in the Latine of the verb; as,* VII.

To go about a thing.	Conari, moliri, &c. *Cic.*
To bring a thing about.	Efficere; effectum dare, reddere. *Ter.*

Quamobrem aggredere, quæsumus, & sume ad hanc rem tempus, Cic. 1. de Leg. *Tragulam in te injicere adornat,* Plaut. Epid. 5. 2. *Quid paras?* Virg. Æn. 5. *Hoc vide quod incæptet facinus,* Ter Heaut. 3. 3. *Quid hic cæptas?* Ter. Phor. 4. 3. *Ubi in gynæcium ire accipio* [as I was about to go——] Ter. Phor. 5. 6. *Consilium quæro. Scio quid conere,* Ter. And. 4. 2.

Note, *Sometimes* about *with some English of the verb* sum, *viz.* am, is, are, *&c. is put for a verb importing ones being doing, busied, imployed in, in inventing, designing, or purposing the doing of any thing, as,* I am about business, *i. e. doing or designing it. Tea, sometimes* about *in this sense is set alone; the verb that should go along with it being understood; as,* About it, *i. e. go about it.*

Phrases.

You are long about it.	Diu es in hoc negotio.
You have been long enough about this.	Satis diu hoc jam saxum volvis, *Ter. Eun. 5. Ult.*
Have your wits about you.	Ingenium in numerato habe; Fac apud te sies, *Plin. Ter.*
You have not gone about the bush.	Nihil circuitione usus es, *Ter. And. 1. 2.*
About the same time.	Iisdem ferme diebus; *Curt. l. 4.*
A place fenced round about.	Locus undique [circumque usque usque] septus, *Cic.*
He spent it before a year was gone about.	Non toto vertente anno absumsit, *Suet. Calig. c. 37.*
He came from about Rome.	Venit à Româ, *vid. Turselin de Partic. c. 1. obs. 8.*

He turns round about.	Flectitur in gyrum, *Ovid.*
He takes her about the middle.	Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter. And.* 1.
Mind what you are about.	Hoc agite amabo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Why do you about to destroy your self?	Cur is te perditum? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
I am about a truth.	Res vera agitur. *Juv. Sat.* 4.
This way is not so far about.	Hac multo propius ibis, *Ter. Ad.*

CHAP. IV.

Of the Particle Abroad.

I. 1. ABROAD) *noting something to be, or be done* from home, *or* not within *the house, is made by* foris, *and sometimes by* sub dio, in publico, &c. *as*,

They are abroad.	Foris sunt, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
There must be a fit place taken abroad.	Idoneus sub dio sumendus locus, *Varro de R. R.* 3. 14.
He lay abroad all night.	Pernoctavit in publico, *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Cicero tum ad nos venit, cum Pomponia foris *cœnaret*, Cic. Qu. Fr. *Nil interest an pauper, & infimâ de gente* sub dio *moveris*, Hor. Car. 2, od. 3. *Nullus dies tam intolerabilis est, quo non* sub dio *moliri aliquid possit*, Colum 1. 8. *Nec jam in secreto modò, atque intra parietes, ac postes contemnebantur Romani ritus, sed* in publico *etiam, ac foro*, Liv. 5. bel. Pun. *In commune consultant, an intra tectis consistant, an* in aperto *vagentur*, Plin. ep. l. 6. *Totâ urbe patentibus januis, promiscuoque usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito*, Liv. 1. 5. *ab urbe. Subdiales* inambulationes, Plin.

2. (Abroad)

2. **About**) *where there is expressed, or intimated any* motion from within, *is made by* foras; *and sometimes by* in publicum, &c. *mostly by a Verb compounded with* pro: *as*, II.

He took me by my self abroad with him.	Me solum seducit foras, *Ter. He.* 1. 2.
I know you do not come abroad.	Scio te in publicum non prodire, *Cic. Att.*

Domus in quâ nihil geratur, quod foras *proferendum sit*, Cic. pro Cæl. *Procedit* in publicum *vini plenus*, Cic. in Ver.

Hither may be referred these expressions, where abroad *is used after verbs signifying to* bring forth, shew, talk, publish, &c. *as*,

It is not my desire that you should publish this work abroad.	Hoc opus in apertum ut proferas, nihil postulo, *Cic. Parad.*

Aliquando tandem, me designato consule, lex in publicum proponitur, Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr. *Producere aliquem in prospectum populi*, Cic. in Ver. *Ex literis aliquid* in aspectum, lucemque *profero*, Cic. pro Arch. *Quicquid sub terrâ est* in apricum *proferet ætas*, Hor. l. 1. ep. 6. *Se eam rem ante tempus illud nunquam* in medium *propter periculi metum protulisse*, Cic. in ep.

3. **About**) *sometimes hath relation to* foreign parts, *and then is made by* peregrè: *as*, III.

He that comes home from abroad, should be always thinking of danger, losses.—	Pericula, damna; peregrè rediens semper cogitet, *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Lucius *quidem frater; utpote qui* peregrè *depugnavit; familiam ducit*, Cic. 5. Phil.

4. **About**) *where* dispersion, spreading, *or* scattering, *is noted, is mostly included in the Latine of the* IV.

words

words expressing that dispersion, *&c. which yet have often* latè *or* passim *added to them : as*,

To be carried with sails spread abroad.	Passis velis pervehi, *Cic. Tusc.*
Pompeys praise is spread abroad far and wide.	Pompeii late longéque diffusa laus est. *Cic.*
She scatters the body abroad all over the fields.	Per agros passim dispergit corpus, *Cic. de N. deor.*

Longè latéque se pandunt divina illa bona; Cic. 5. Tusc. *Bellum tam longè latéque dispersum*, Cic. pro Pomp. *Nomen tuum longè latéque vagabitur*, Cic. pro Mar. *Aves huc & illuc passim vagantes*, Cic. de Div. *Capillo quoque esse mulier passo dicitur; quasi porrecto, & expanso.* A. Gell. l. 15. c. 15.

Phrases:

Setting upon them, as they were scattered abroad all over the fields.	Vagè effusos per agros adortus, *Liv. 6. bel. Pun.*
These things are by no means to be talked abroad.	Hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt, *Cic. in Phil.*
It is generally talked abroad.	Omnium sermone celebratum est, *Cic.*
There went abroad such a report of our men.	Hæc fama de nostris hominibus percrebuit, *Cic. in Ver.*
You are afraid, lest this that you say, should get abroad by our means.	Veteris, ne per nos hic sermo tuus emanet, *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
I had a mind to walk out abroad hither.	Prodeambulare huc libitum est, *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*
Such a report goes abroad.	Ea fama vagatur, *Virg. Æn. 2.*
It now begins to be talked abroad.	Nonnullorum sermo jam increbuit, *Cic. de opt. Gen. Orat.*

CHAP.

CHAP. V.

Of the Particle Accord.

1. A Cord) *joyned to* own, *denotes something done out of a free motion, and voluntary inclination, and is made by* sponte, ultro, *or* voluntate: *as*, I.

You did it of your own accord.	Sponte tuâ faciebas, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
He gave it to me of his own accord.	Ultro mihi dedit, *Cic.*
They came of their own accord.	Suâ voluntate venerunt, *Cic. Att.* 11. 15.

Sponte suâ, nullâ adhibitâ vi, Cic. *Ultro ad me venit*, Ter. And. 1. 1.

2. (Accord) *coming after* with one, *denotes a thing to be done with a consent of minds, or wills, and is made by* concorditer, unanimiter, *or* uno animo, &c. *as*, II.

These all continued with one accord [ὁμοθυμαδὸν] in prayer.	Hi omnes perdurabant concorditer [unanimiter] in oratione, *Bez. Hier.*
They gathered themselves together to fight with one accord, Jos. 9.	Congregârunt se pariter ad pugnandum uno animo, *Hier. Fan.*

Itaque adeo uno animo omnes socrus oderunt nurus, Ter. Hec. 2. 1. † *Vos unanimi densate catervas*, Virg. Æn. 12. *But of* one accord *is made* by unanimis, Phil. 2. 2. Being of one accord, σύμψυχοι, *unanimes*, Bez. *Tu potes unanimes armare in prælia fratres*, Virg. Æn. 7. † *Dixit.* Plaut. *Ego tu sum, tu es ego, unius animi sumus*, Stich. 5. 4.

3. (Accord) *in other uses, either is a Substantive denoting* Agreement, *made by* concordia, consensus, *or* consensio: *as*, III.

If the matter map be brought to an accord.	Si ad concordiam res adduci potest, *Cic. Att.*

There is very great force in the accord of good men.	Maxima vis est in consensu bonorum, *Cic. in ep.*
The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature.	Omnium gentium consensio, lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic. Tusc.*

Hæc conspiratio & concordia omnium ordinum ad defendendam libertatem, Cic. in ep. *Nunquam inter Senatum & vos consensus major ullâ in causâ fuit*, Cic. Phil. *Singularis bonorum omnium consensio extitit*, Cic. Ep.

Or else it is a Verb Neuter, importing that men do agree, made by consentio, concordo, convenio: *as*,

I accord with you.	Consentio tibi; convenit mihi tecum, *Cic.*

Sic animi sanitas dicitur, cum ejus judicia, opinionesque concordant, Cic. Tusc. *Omnes uno ore consentiunt*, Cic. de Am.

Or else it is a Verb of Active sense signifying to make men accord, *or* agree, *made by some phrase of like import*, viz. Lites componere inter; in gratiam redigere; in concordiam reducere, &c. *Vide Phras. Winton.*

CHAP. VI.

Of the Particle According.

I. 1. A**ccording to**) *is made by* ad, de, ex, secundùm, *and* pro: *as*,

He speaks nothing according to truth.	Nihil ad veritatem loquitur, *Cic. de Am.*
He doth all according to his own mind only.	De suâ unius sententiâ geri omnia, *Quintil.*
The cause shall be weighed according to truth.	Ex veritate causa pendetur, *Cic. pro Quint.*
To live according to ones own nature.	Secundum naturam suam vivere, *Sen. Ep.* 41.

Accor-

According to their villany.	Pro scelere eorum, *Cæs.* 1. *bel. Gal.*

Ad arbitrium, & nutum auditorum totum se fingit, & accommodat, Cic. Orat. *De tuo consilio volo facere*, Ter. Hor. 3. 1. *Ex tuâ majorumque tuorum dignitate*, Cic. l. 1. ep. 12. *Collaudavi secundum facta*, Ter. Eun. 5. ult. *Pro suâ consuetudine, dignitate, &c.* Cic. *Hunc statum corporis maxime expetit, qui est, è naturâ maxime*, Cic. 1. de Off.

2. (According as) *is made by* prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac, pro eo ut: *as*, II.

According as every man's pleasure is.	Prout cujusque libido est *Hor.*
According as the opinion of every man's manners is,	Perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus, *Cic.*
According as I deserve.	Pro eo ac mereor, *Cic.* 4. *Catil.*
According as the hardness of the time would suffer.	Pro eo ut temporis difficultas tulit, *Cic.* 3 *Ver.*

Pro ut facultates hominis Thermitani ferebant, Cic. Con. Verr. *Hæc perinde accidunt ut eorum, qui audiunt, mentes habentur*, Cic. in Brut. *Sane quàm pro eo ac debui, graviter molesteque tuli*, Cic. Ep. 5. l. 4. *Postquam pro eo ut ex alieno raperent agerentque, suas terras sedem belli esse hostique viderent*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 3. See Ag. *Phr.* 1.

Note, Proinde *is used in the same sense with* perinde; *so* Cic. *de Nat. Menæch.* 5. 5. Proinde ut insanire video, *so* Cic. *de Orat.* Proinde uti quæque res est, laborandum est. *Only* Erasmus *makes a doubt, whether, where* proinde *is so used, or be not a mistake in the reading, and* proinde *read for* perinde, *de* Partic. Lat. Orat. c. 141. *Let the Learned determine.*

Phrases.

Him have according to his deserts.	Quod meritus sit ferat, *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
According to our wish.	Voto convenit res, *Ovid.*
According to my former custome.	Meo pristino more, *Cic. pro Marcel.*

According to the esteem I have of you.	Pro eo quanti te facio, *Cic. Ep.* 3. *l.* 3.
5. According as there shall be need.	Utcunque opus sit, *Ter. An.* 4. 4.
They are to be valued according to their several weights.	Ea, pro eo, quantum in qu busque sit ponderis, æstima da sunt, *Cic. de Fin.*
We must now go according to the times.	Nunc scenæ serviendum e *Cic. Att.*

CHAP. VII.

Of the Particle After.

I. 1. AFter) *coming before a Noun, which is not Nominative Case to a Verb, is made by one these prepositions* a, ab, ex, *and* post: *as*,

Presently after the funeral.	Statim a funere, *Suet.*
He was a little after their time.	Recens ab illorum ætate fu *Cic.*
Nor indeed did I go away any whether after that day.	Nec verò usquam discedeb ex eo die, *Cic.*
After his death.	Post ejus mortem, *Cic. Sen.*

Longè à temporibus belli *Troici Paterc.* 1 5. A jeun lo, *Plaut. Curc.* Ab hoc sermone, cum digressi esse *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 6. *Sic ἀφ' ὕπνου ἀπὸ λίμνης à somno; post nam.* Futurus sum extra urbem ex Idibus Januarii, *Att. l.* 4. Hoc erit *post me*, quod ante me fuit, *Sen. ep.*

1. Note, *Where place of* dignity *or* office *is expressed* use ex *or* post: *as*, Cotta ex consulatu profectus est in G liam, *Cic*, Mortuus est novem annis post meum consulat *Cic. de Sen.*

2. Note, *where the* Noun *is properly, or primitively* p sonal, *there use* post, *not* ex: *as*, Callicratides præfe classis proximus post Lysandrum fuit, *Cic.* 1. *off.* Qui m stratus multis annis post decemviros institutus, *Cic. Att.* 1.

3. Note, *Where the* Noun *is a word of* time, *it is*

y in Anastrophe set before its proposition in the English Syntax, which therefore must be reduced into its due place: as, he Consuls were made [or, they were made Consuls] fifteen ears after, i. e. after fifteen years. Annum post quintum ecimum creati consules, *Liv.*

2. (After) *coming before a Nominative case and its Verb is made by* postquam, postea quam, ubi, cum, *and* ut: *as,* II.

After I shewed them your manners.	Postquam eis mores ostendi tuos, *Ter.*
After I was gone in.	Postea quàm introii, *Ter.*
After he was come, he went to the Consul.	Ubi is venit, Consulem adiit, *Liv. l.* 37.
After we were set.	Cum consedissemus, *Var.*
After I departed from you.	Ut abii abs te, *Ter.*

Note, *In this construction* After *may have* That *together with it; as* After that I had shewed, *&c* After that I was gone in.

Sometimes it is made by an ablative case Absolute: as,

After the Kings were driven out of the City.	Pulsis ex Urbe Regibus, *Flor.* 1. 10.

Eadem timens, postquam idem cæperat esse, quod Pompeius, *Flor.* 4. 2. Postea verò quàm respicere cæpistis, *Cic.* Samum postea quam ventum est, *Liv l.* 37. Ubi galli cantum audivit, *Cic. in Pis.* Cum peroraverit, tum denique vocem accusatoris audiat, *Cic.* Ut heri me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est, *Cic. Att.* 12. 18. Multis ante legationibus nequicquam ultro citroque de pace missis, *Liv.*

3. (After) *coming after a Noun of Time,* (viz. *day, year, time, while, long, little,* &c.) *is made by the Adverb* post, *and* quam, *if a verb follow it: as,* III.

An hour after they condemned Gabinius.	Horâ post Gabinium condemnaverunt, *Cic. Att.* 4.
Five days after you have gathered them.	Quinta die quàm sustuleris, *Colum.*

Annibal tertio post die, quàm venit, copias in acie eduxit, *Liv. d.* 3. *l.* 5. Paucis post diebus castra commu vit, *Ib. l.* 1. *Hither refer*, tanto post; aliquanto po paulo post; haud ita multo post, longo post tempore, & Triduo proximo quàm sit genitus; *Plin.* Tertio anno qu Cato Censor, fuerat, *Macrob. sat*, 3. 17. † *Post dies q draginta, quàm eo ventum est, oppido potiti*, Sal. Jug. P diem quartum quàm est in Britanniam ventam. *Caes.* 6. *g.* 11.

1. Note, *If the term of* time *expressed be the* day afte *or the* next day after, *then it hath several particular eleg forms of rendring it: as*, Cum pridie frequentes essetis sensi, postridie [*the day after*] ad spem estis inanem pa devoluti, *Cic. Phil.* 7. Postero die absolutionis [*the next d after*] in theatrum Hortensius introit, *Cic. Fam.* 3. Ve tio postridie ludos Apollinares [*the day after*] futura est, *C Att.* 16. 4. Postridie quàm [*the next day after*] ad legio venit, *Suet. Galb. c.* 6. Postero die quàm [*the next d after that*] à Brundisio solvit; *Liv.* Epistolam mihi post die, quam à te acceperat, reddidit, *Cic. Att. l.* 9. Postrid intellexi, quàm à vobis discessi, *Cic. Fam. l.* 14.

2. Note, After *is not made by* quam *but when a verb f lows it, which in the English hath, or may have* that *bef it: and where* quam *is used, it is put for* postquam: Septem annis postquam consul fuisset, *Cic. de Sen.* Qui die quam à senatu responsum accepissent, *Liv. d.* 3. *l.* 6.

IV. 4. (After) *coming after a verb, is often part the signification of the verb and included in the Lat of it: as*,

When gape after my goods.	Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut. Mi*
He looks not after any thing to find fault withall.	Non inquirit, quod reprehe dat, *Cic. Orat.*

Nam illic homo tuam hæreditatem inhiat, quasi esuri lupus, Plaut. Stich. *Gazis inhians*, Sen. Herc. Fur.

V. 5. (After) *signifying* according to, *especially it have after it any of these words*, manner, sort, fashion, *&c. is made by* ad, de, in, *or an ablative of the* manner *without a preposition: as*,

make it after the same manner that ——	Ad eundum modum facito, qui —— *Cato.*
He calls him after his own name.	Suo dicit de nomine, *Virg. Æn.*
After the fashion of a garden.	In morem horti, *Colum.*
After mine own guise.	meo modo, *Plaut.*

Descripsit pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem, Cic. pro Flac. *Namque humeris de more habilem suspenderat arcum*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Cum opipare epulati essemus Saliarem in modum*, Cic. Att. 5. 10. *Sine nunc meo me vivere interea modo*, Ter. *Meo pristino more dicendi*, Cic. pro Marcell.

6. (**After**) *referring to proximity of* degree, order *or* succession *is made by* juxta, proximè, secundum, *and* sub: *as*, VI.

Next after God it is in your power.	Juxta deos in tuâ manu est, *Tac. l. 5.*
Next after these they are dear who follow your studies.	Proxime hos chari, qui studiorum tuorum sunt æmuli, *Cic. Fam. ep.*
Next after his brother he attributed most unto them.	Quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat, *Cic. quæst. l. 4.*
Your letters were read presently after those.	Sub eas [literas] statim recitatæ sunt tuæ, *Cic. Fam. 10. 16.*

Nigidius homo, ut ego arbitror, juxta Varronem doctissimus, Gell. l. 4. c. 9. *Sapientissimus est, cui quod opus sit, ipsi in mentem veniat, proximè accedit, qui alterius bene inventis temperat*, Cic. Brut. *Secundum te nihil est mihi amicius solitudine*, Cic. Att. 12. 16. *Sub equestris finem certaminis, coorta est pugna peditum*, Liv. l. 22. † *Quo deinde sub ipso Ecce volat, calcemque terit jam calce Diores*, Virg. Æn. 5.

Note, After) *is sometimes put for* afterwards, after that time, *or* from thenceforward, *and then is made by* exinde, *or* postea, *as in that of* Virg. Quisque suos patimur manes, exinde per amplum Mittimur Elysium, Æn. 6. Illam ut primum vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut. Epid. 4. 2. Sometimes also by* post: *as*, Ut initio mea sponte, post autem invitatu

vitatu tuo mittendum duxerim, *Cic. Fam. ep.* *And sometimes by* posterius, *as in that of* Plaut. in Epid Vos priores esse oportet, nos posterius decere. *See* Ter. And. 3. 2. 29. *and* Pareus de Partic. p. 340.

Phrases.

He was a little after his time.	Erat paulo ætate posterior, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
The next day after he had killed him.	Proximo die, quo eum interemerat.
It was not long after.	Haud ita multum interim temporis fuit, *Liv.*

Inverim neque ita longo intervallo ille venit, Cic. pro Flacc. —and not long after.—

To think upon one thing after another.	Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare, *Ter. Eun* 4. 2.
One after another, i. e. in order.	Ex ordine, *Cic. Agr.*
They were after their time.	Inferiores erant, quàm illorum ætas *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 5.
An hour after.	Interposito unius horæ spatio, *Colum.* 6. 8.
To wait day after day.	Diem de die exspectares *Cic. Att.*
A little after.	Postea aliquanto, *Cic. de Inv.*
He staid there the next day after.	Ibi diem posterum commoratus est, *Cic. pro Clu.*
Then he walked on the shore, after that into the bark.	Inde ambulavit in littore, post hæc in balneum, *Cic. Att.*
After-wit, thoughts, &c.	Posteriores cogitationes, *Cic. Phil.*
We put off the discourse till afterwards.	Distulimus sermonem in posterum, *Cic. Att.*
To have a foresight of what will follow afterwards.	In posterum prospiceres, *Cic. pro Mur.*
We will consider of these things afterwards.	Posterius ista videbimus, *Cic. pro Quinct.*
They will have cause to repence afterwards.	Fiet, ut postmodo gaudeant, *Liv.* 1. 4.

All after as, *See* All, *r.* 6. Hereafter, *see* Here; *r.* 2.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Particle Again.

I. A Gain) *signifies generally the* repetition *of an act, and is made by* iterum, rursus, denuo, *and* de integro : *as*, I.

Plays not worth the reading over again.	Fabulæ non satis dignæ, quæ iterum legantur, *Cic de Clar.*
When they had lift up themselves again.	Cùm se rursus extulissent, *Flor.* 4. 10.
A little after he went in again.	Haud multo post recipit se intro denuo, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 6.
To fall sick again.	De integro incidere in morbum, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 3.

Iterum mihi natus videor, quòd te reperi, Plaut. Pœn. *Facis, ut rursus plebs in Aventinum sevocanda videatur*, Cic. pro Mur. *Recita denuo*, Cic. in Ver. *De integro ordiens*, Cic. de Clar. Or.

Note, *The use of* again *in English, and of* iterum *in Latine, for* the second time *is elegant : as, I named him again and the third time.* iterum ac tertio nominavi, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* Bis à me servatus est, separatim semel, rerum cum universis, *Cic. pro Do.*

2. (Again) *sometimes signifies the same that* back, *after verbs signifying to* come, call, fetch, bring, &c. *And is mostly implied in the verb compounded with* re : *as*, II.

He wrote to me again.	Is ad me rescripsit, *Gell. l.* 10. *c.* 1.
I come again to what I wrote in the beginning.	Redeo ad illud, quod initio scripsi, *Cic. in ep.*

Quæ erepta sunt, non repeto, Cic. pro Syl. *Vos, qui maximè me repetistis, atque revocâstis*, Cic. pro Dom.

3. Again) *sometimes is put for* hereafter, *and then is made by* post, posthac, *or* postea : *as*, III.

If I ever find you again in this street.	Si in platea hac te offendero postunquam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
If ever he do so again.	Si unquam posthac, *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Whom I had never seen before, nor should ever see again.	Quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram postea visurus, *Liv. l.* 41. *c.* 4.

Id ne unquam posthac accidere possit providendum est, Cic. Cat.

IV. 4. Again) *sometimes notes the doing of a thing* by course, *and in a way of* correspondeney *to some other thing, that is done, and then is made by* contra, invicem, *and* vicissim: *as*,

If she shall commend his beauty, do you again commend hers.	Si laudabit hæc illius formam; tu hujus contra, *Cic. in. ep.*
Now you have the affairs of the city; do you again write what is done in the country.	Habes res urbanas: invicem rusticas scribe, *Plin. Jun.*
What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just.	Quod justum est, honestum est; vicissimque, quod honestum est, justum est, *Cic. de Fin.*

Sed & ego quid ille, & contra ille, quid ego sentirem, videbas, Cic. Phil. *Requiescat aliquando tamdiu vexata Italia; uratur, vasteturque invicem Africa*; Liv. *Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipsi illum vicissim eluditis*, Cic. Acad.

V. 5. Again and again) *is made by* iterum *or* etiam *repeated with a conjunction*: *as*,

It thunders again and again with a huge rumbling.	Iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 8.
Consider again and again.	Etiam atque etiam cogita, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

Nam thermis iterum cunctis iterumque levatur, Mart. 2. 14. *Prædicam, & repetens iterumque, iterumque moneo*, Virg. 3. *Æn.* *Te etiam atque etiam rogo*, Cic. Fam. 13. 42.

Phrases.

Phrases.

As big again and better.	Altero tanto major, *Cic.*
They never left running to and again.	Cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*
Enough and enough again.	Satis superque, *Cic. pro Rosc.*
If he ever offend again.	Noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
I intreat you again and again.	Iterum & sæpius te rogo, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 42.
We must take heed, that we say not over again, what we have said onre before.	Cavendum est, ne id, quod semel suprà diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Cic. ad Heren.*
He so rast what was left out of the cup, that, it sounded again.	Reliquum sic è poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic. Tusc.*
I'le be here again instantly.	Jam hic adero. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Particle Against.

1. A Gainst) *referring to something to be done* by, *or* at *some set future* time *expressed, is made by* in *with an Accusative case: as,* 1.

He bad him to supper against the next day.	Ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem, *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

In proximum annum consulatum peteret, Cic. Att. l. 10. *Sacrificium lustrale in diem posterum parat*, Liv. Dec. 1. l. 1. *In vesperum, in crastinum*, Plaut. Pseud. 5. 2. Mostell. 1. 1. 64.

But if only a Verb with its Nominative case, and not any Noun of Time be expressed after it, then it is made by dum *with a Verb: as,*

They

They made ready the present against Joseph came, Gen. 43.	Interea parabant munus suum dum veniret *Joseph*, *Jun.*

II. * 2. **Against**) *joyned with* over, *hath reference to the* opposite position, *or* situation *of some thing*, *person*, *or place*, *and is made by* ex adverso, *or* è regione: *as*,

Over against that place.	Ex adverso ei loco, *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Over against one of those bridges.	E regione unius eorum pontium, *Cæs.*

Ea sita erat ex adverso, Ter. Ph. 3. 3. *Luna cum est è regione Solis*, *deficit*, Cic. de Nat. Deor. *Diphilus columnas neque rectas*, *neque è regione collocarat*, Cic. ad Qu. Fr. *Nonne etiam dicitis esse è regione nobis*, *è contrariâ parte terræ*, *qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia*, *quos Antipodas vocatis?* Cic. Acad. † Virgil often useth *contra* in this sense. *Et adversi contra stetit ora juvenci*, Æn. 5. *Est procul in pelago saxum spumantia contra Littora*, ib. So is *exadversum* used by Ter. Ad. 4. 2. *Apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla*, *& exadversum est fabrica.* And by *Nepos in* Themistor. *Exadversum Athenas apud Salamina classem suam constituerent.* And *exadversus* by Cicero l. 1. de Div. *Ara inquit*, *aio loquenti*; *quam septam videmus exadversus eum locum*, *consecrata est.* And *adversum* by *Plinie. Lero & Lerina adversum Antipolim.* l. 3. c. 5.

III. 3. **Against**) *implying something done*, *or said*, *to the* offence, damage, *or* prejudice *of another is made by* adversus, adversum, *and* in: *as*,

Money gathered up against the Commonwealth.	Pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempub. *Cic.* in *Ver.*
Should I speak against him——?	Adversumne illum causam dicerem——? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
He thought it spoken somewhat harshly against him.	Dictum in se inclementius existimabat.

Hic finis armorum civilium: *reliqua adversus exteras gentes*, Flor. 4. 12. *Adversum se armaro aliquem*, Cic. in Ver. *Id quod apud Platonem est in Philosophos dictum*, Cic. 1. off.

† Cicero

† Cicero useth *contra* in this sense too. *Hæ contra nos ambæ faciunt hoc tempore*, pro Quint.

4. Against) *signifying* cross, *or* contrary to, *is made by* adversus, *and* contra, *also by* præter *sometimes.* viz. *when there comes after it* mind, thought, will, law, manner, custome, right, just, good, *and the like.* IV.

I will not strive against you.	Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic. Att.*
It was against his mind it fell out so.	Præter ipsius voluntatem, cogitationemque accidit, *Cic. Cat.*
He strives against the stream.	Contra torrentem brachia dirigit, *Juven.*

Adversus flumen navigare, Plaut. *Adversa vobis urgent vestigia*, Cic. Som. Scip. *Præter morem atque legem civium nimium ipse durus est, præter æquumque & bonum*, Ter. Ad. *Quid tam præter consuetudinem, quam* — Cic. pro L. Man. *Si quid contra morem consuetudinemque civilem fecerint*, Cic. 1. Off. *Contra jus fasque*, Cic. *Deo adverso aliquid moveri*, Ovid. *Ita adversâ usque tempestate usi sumus*, Ter.

When contrary to the will, nature, &c. *of the Agent is expressed, then* invitus, *and* invitè, *are elegantly used: as,*

A wise man doth nothing against his will.	Sapiens nihil facit invitus, *Cic. Parad.*
Do nothing against your nature.	Nihil facies invitâ Minervâ, *Hor.*

Ille invitus illam duxerat, Ter. Hec. 1. 2. *Nihil decet invitâ (ut aiunt) Minervâ, id est, adversante & repugnante naturâ*, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Invitè cepi Capuam*, Cic. Att. l. 8. *Invitus quidem feci, ut Flaminium è senatu ejicerem*, Cic. de Sen. It was against my will that—

5. Against) *importing to* refuse, oppose, let, *or* hinder, *is made by a word, or phrase of like import: as,* V.

I am

I am clear against it.	Animus abhorret à [ab] —— *Cic.*
It may very easily be done, if the Senate be not against it.	Facillimum factu sit, non aspernante Senatu, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 10.

Primò non adversante, post etiam adjuvante collegâ ejus, Cic. ad Qu. *Vos, vos, inquam, ipsi, & frequens Senatus restitit*, Cic. pro Rabir. *Nisi seniores obstitissent*, Curt. l. 4. *Non recuso quo minus* —— Cic. Fam. 15. 10. *Nequaquam adversatus est postulatis*. Symm. *Nihil impedio* [I am not against it] Cic. 1. off. *Ejus opinioni non repugno*, Cic. pro Rabir.

VI. 6. **Against**) *noting* defence, *or* preservation *is made by* a, ad, adversus, *and* contra: *as*,

I defend the myrtles against the cold.	Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Virg.*
We may be garded against strangers.	Tecti esse ad alienos possumus —*Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*
I defended my self by arms against him.	Me armis adversus eum defendi, *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 41.
None stood more stiffly for the Senate against the wretched commons.	*Nemo contra perditos cives à Senatu stetit constantius, Cic.* de Gl. Or.

Ut tutiores à finitimorum impetu essent. Liv. l. 42. c. 36. *Mirari licet, quæ sint animadversi à Medicis herbarum genera, ad morsus bestiarum, ad oculorum morbos, ad vulnera*, Cic. l. 1. de Div. *Scio me à te contra iniquos meos solere defendi*, Cic. in Ep. *Fatendum est, quod me armis adversus Abrypolim defenderim, fœdus violatum esse*, Liv. l. 41. c. 41.

VII. 7. **Against**) *after a verb of* motion, *is made by* ad, *or* in: *as*,

Lest thou dash thy foot against a stone, Luke 4.	Ne offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum, *Bez.*
The billows beat against the shore.	Fluctus illiduntur in littus, *Quint.*

Offendere ad stipitem, Colum. *Erigere scalas ad mœnia, & ad murum*, Liv. *Incurrere in aliquem cæco impetu*, Cic. de Fin. *Pontus in scopulos undas erigit*, Lucan. † *Scopulum offendere*,

offendere, Cic. *Puppis offendit in scopulis*, Ovid. *Æquora illisa scopulis*, Virg.

Phrases.

It will not be against your duty to do either of them.	Utrum vis salvo officio facere potes, *Cic. pro R.*
You have nought to say against her.	Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
If he offends in any thing it is against me.	Si quid peccat, mihi peccat; *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Against the hair.	Adversante naturâ. *Cic.* adverso animo, *Plaut.*
They run their heads one against another.	Adversis concurrunt frontibus, *Martial.*
They are so very much against a republick, that—	Ita à repub. sunt aversi, ut— *Cic. Att.*
We sure you get it done against this night.	Ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato, *Appul. Mer. l. 6.*

CHAP. X.

Of the Particle All.

1. ALL) *referring to Number of many things is made by* omnis, cunctus, *and* universus *in the plural number: as,*

All men of all orders.	Omnes omnium ordinum homines, *Cic.*
He used to take pains for them all.	Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, *Cic.*
These things I speak of all in general.	Hæc loquor de universis, *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Omnes omnia bona dicere, Ter. And. *Rectoremque ratis de cunctis consulit astris*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, & universorum*. Cic. 3. off.

2. All)

II. 2. All) *referred to the* whole *of any singular thing, is properly made by* totus *and* integer; *yet also by* omnis, cunctus, *and* universus *in the singular number: as,*

I have not seen him all this day.	Hodie toto non vidi die, *Ter.*
Keep it all to your self.	Integrum tibi reserves, *Cæs.*
All that while was I at Naples.	Eo omni tempore Neapoli fui, *Cic.*
Alexandria and all Egypt.	Alexandria, cunctaque Ægyptus, *Cic. in Rull.*
All that shall be go away with all.	Id illa universum abripiet, *Ter. Phor.* 1. 1.

Sed jam tibi totum omitto, Cic. pro Lig. *Senatum haberi non potest mense Februario toto*, Cic. *Integram prædam sine sanguine habere*, Cic. pro Rosc. *Totum palatium erat civitate omni cunctâ Italiæ refertum*, Cic. in Pis. *In tantâ lætitiâ cunctæ civitatis me unum tristem esse oportebat?* Cic. in Phil. *Universum studium meum, & benevolentiam ad te defero*, Cic. Fam. c. 10.

III. 3. All) *is sometimes put for* only, *and then is made by* unus, *or* solus: *as,*

He is all my care.	Illum curo unum, *Ter. Ad.*
They live all upon honey.	Melle solo vivunt, *Varr. r.* 1. 3. 19.

Sibi commodus uni est, [He is all for himself.] Hor. *Stoici soli ex omnibus Philosophis dixerunt.* [The Stoicks were all the Philosophers that said so,] Cic. de Orat. *Qui solus locum ex privatis locis omnibus hoc præcipuè habet jus*, Cic de Arusp. *Uno solo illo dissentiente*, Cic. ib. † *Petron seemeth to use* totus *thus. Videte quam porcus totam comederit glandem, — i. e. fed all upon mast, i. e. only on, — or upon nothing but —*

IV. 4. All) *is sometimes put for*, as much as, so much as; how much soever, what soever; *and then is made by* quantumcunque; *or by* quod, *or* quicquid *with*

with a genitive case, or by quantum, or quam put for quantum, as in these Examples:

All, [i. e. what soever] I may.	Quantumcunque possim, *Cic. 1. Fin.*
Add all [i. e. as much as] you will thereto.	Quantumcunque eo addideris, *Cic. 3. Fin.*
All that [i. e. whatever] judgment I had.	Quicquid habuerim judicii, *Cic.*
All the beauty they had in their youth they lost it.	Quod floris in juventute erat amiserant, *Liv. l. 7. 6. Maced.*
I sent to the Prætors to bring to you all the Souldiers they had.	Ad Prætores misi, ut militum quod haberent, ad vos deducerent, *Cic. Att. 8. 17.*
All [i. e. how much soever] I can, I will withdraw my self from all troubles.	Quantum potero, me ab omnibus molestiis abducam, *Cic. Fam. l. 5.*
I use to help all I can.	Soleo quantum possum adjuvare, *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*
I would strive all that ever I could.	Quantum maximè possem contenderem, *Cic. pro Flac.*
Make all the haste you can.	Quantum poteris festina, *Plaut.*
All that is, or lies in me.	Quantum in me erit, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*
He did all he could to overthrow the Commonwealth.	Remp. quantum in ipso fuit, evertit, *Cic. Att. l. 6.*
I will help him all I can.	Quàm potero adjuvabo, *Ter.*
Let them make all the stir they please.	Turbent porro quàm velint, *Ter. Hec. 44. 12.*
Comfort her all you can.	Istam quàm potes fac consolere, *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

Itane est? inquit, quicquid *Satyrii* fuit, *Encolpius* ebibit? *Petron p. 55.*

5. At all) *hath several negative particles joyned with it, viz.* no, not, nothing, never, no where; *and accordingly hath several elegant ways of rendring.* V.

I. (1.) **At all** *with* no, *is made by* omnino *with* nullus, nequis, nequidem, nihil : *as*,

There can be no constitution at all.	Omnino nulla constitutio esse potest, *Cic. de Inv.*
You know it was moved that no body at all should bring the King back.	Scis intercessum esse, nequis omnino regem reduceret, *Cic. Fam. l.* 1.
So shall I conclude, that there is in being, not only no good deed of your gods, but no deed at all.	Ita concludam vestrorum deorum non modo beneficium nullum extare, sed ne factum quidem omnino, *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*
Between these things there is no difference at all.	Inter eas res nihil omnino interest, *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*

II. (2) **At all**) *with* not *is made by* omnino *with* non, *or* nequaquam; *else by* nullo modo, ne vix quidem, *or* prorsus *with* nullus, *or* nullo modo : *as*,

I do not go about at all to touch the Greek Poets.	Poetas Græcos omnino non conor attingere, *Cic. l.* 2. *de Orat.*
Not at all his equal.	Omnino sibi nequaquam par, *Cic. de Am.*
It is hardly, or not at all marred.	Vix aut nullo modo corrumpitur, *Cic.* 2. *de Nat. Deor.*
They do hardly, or not at all appear.	Vix, aut ne vix quidem apparent, *Cic.* 4. *de Fin.*
I understand not any one word at all.	Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
I do not at all agree to that.	Nullo modo prorsus assentior, *Cic. de N. Deor.*

Si probare possemus Ligarium in Africâ omnino non fuisse Cic. pro Lig. *Nobis passus vix aut ne vix quidem suppetunt. Vix aut omnino non posse fieri*, Cic. ad Att.

III. (3.) **At all**) *with* nothing *is made by* nihil *with* omnino, prorsus, *or* quicquam : *as*,

So that there was nothing at all left.	Ut omnino nihil sit relictum, *Cic. Ver.* 6.
Nothing at all.	Nihil prorsus, *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all.	Nihil te quidem quicquam pudet, *Plaut. Merc.*

Ut non multum, aut omnino nihil Græcis cederetur; Cic. 1. Tusc. *Nihil quicquam egregium in hac vitâ sine quodam ardore amoris*, Cic. 1. de Orat.

(4.) **At all**) *with* never *is made by* omnino *with* nunquam: *as*, IV.

There was neber any doubt at all made of it.	De eo nunquam omnino est dubitatum, *Cic. pro Balbo.*

Quem omnino nunquam viderat, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. *Causas omnino nunquam attigere*; Cic. 2 de Orat.

(5.) **At all**) *with* no where *is made by* omnino *with* nusquam: *as*, V.

It is found no where at all.	Omnino nusquam reperitur, *Cic. de Am.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium, Ter. *i. e. omnino nusquam*, saith Pareus. *Quod ego huic dem nusquam quicquam est*, Plaut. Asin.

6. **All after as**) *signifies* accordingly as, *and is made elegantly according to these Examples following.* VI.

All after as the thing is.	Pro conditione rei, *Quint.*
All after as it is in bigness.	Pro magnitudine rei, *Cic.*
All after as it is in thickness.	Pro modo crassitudinis, *Colum.*
All after as fodder is to be had.	Exinde ut pabuli facultas est, *Var. r. r. 1. 21.*

7. **All one**) *hath several uses, and is made after some of these examples.* VII.

This is all one as if I should say.	Hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam, *Gell. 15. 9.*
I reckon it all one as if.	Quod perinde censeo, ac si, *Tacit. An. 3. 10.*
It is all one as if.—	Idem est ac si —*Quint.*

This is all one with that.	Hoc unum & idem est atque illud, *Cic.*
It is all one whether.	Nihil inter est utrum, *Cic.*
It is all one to you whether.	Tuâ nihil refert utrum, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
It is all one to me.	Nihil moror; non magnopere laboro, nihil meâ refert, *Plaut. Cic. Ter.*
It was all one to those that killed him, what he said.	Non interfuit occidentium, quid diceret, *Tacit.* 1. *Hist.*

Phrases.

It comes all to a thing.	Eodem recidit; tantundem egero, *Ter.*
He is all for himself.	Sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit.
All's hush; quiet.	Otium & silentium est, *Ter.*
He is under water all but th' head.	Extat capite solo ex aquâ *Cæs.*
There rested I all night long.	Ibi quievi noctem perpetem, *Plaut. Amph.*
All on suddain.	De improviso, *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
My master bid me leave all, and mind Pamphilus.	Herus me, relictis rebus, jussit Paniphilum observare, *Ter. And.* 2. 5.
This is all.	Tantum est, *Ter. Hec.*
This is all that is left of the money.	Tantum reliquum est de argento, *Cic.*
When all came to all.	Ad extremum; tandem, *Cic.*
Giving all for gone.	Transactum de partibus ratus, *Flor.*
We have had such ross weather all this while.	Ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Bene ne usque valuit? Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.

All this while.	Usque adhuc; tamdiu, *Ter. And.* 1. 5. *Hec.* 4. 4.
All under one.	Unâ opera; simul, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2. *Plaut. Merc.*
Two and thirty were all that were missing.	Triginta omnino & duo desiderati sunt, *Curt. l.* 3.
All my fault is that——	Summa criminis est, quod—— *Cic.*

Here

here and there, and all at once.	Hic & illic simul, *Plaut. Mostel.* 3. 2.
There were but five in all that—	Quinque omnino fuerunt, qui — *Cic. pro Clu.*
By all meanes,	Quoquo pacto; quacunque ratione, *Ter. Cic.*
Without all doubt.	Sine ullâ dubitatione, *Cic.*
On all sides.	Quàquà versus, *Caes.*
When you were busiest of all,	In summâ occupatione tuâ, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 15.
How many are there [or some they to] in all?	Quanta hæc [hominum] summa? *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.
But yet that is not all,	Sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia, *Cic. de Sen.*
With all speed.	Quam primum; quantum potest, *Ter.*
In all haste.	Quam maximo posset cursu. Omni festinatione, *Curt. Cic.*
It is not all a case.	Non par ratio est, alia causa est, *Cic.*
The war broke out all on a sudden.	Bellum subito exarsit, *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Just for all the world as—	Simillime atque— *Cic. 1. de legē Agr.*
And you and all.	Et te quoque etiam. *Plaut.*
He had lost his faith and all.	Perdidisset fidem quoque, *Quint.*
They are not all in.	Non cohærent. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Submonition, *In ancient times the Particle* All, *both alone and together with other Particles had sundry uses, which now are grown almost if not wholly, out of use. Sometimes alone it was used as an* expletive, *as* All in a Sunshine day, &c. *Sometimes it signified* much, *as* All too sad; all too rathe, *i. e. much too sad, much too soon;* all otherwise, *i. e. much or far otherwise;* all so, *i. e. much, or just, or even so. Sometimes with* as *it signified* so, *sometimes* altogether, *or* such, *with* for *it signified* sithence, all for, *i. e. sithence, or as much as, or because that; with* were *it signified* though, *or* although, *as* I had rather be envied All were it of my foe, than pitied; *with* to *it is used as an* expletive; *so, that which* Judges 9. 53. *in the English is* All to brake his skull, *in the Greek is but* ἔκλασε τὸ κρανίον αὐτοῦ, *and in the Latine no*

more but confregit cerebrum, *or* cranium ejus. *Where it is an expletive, it is to have nothing made for it; in other uses it is to be made by the Latines for those Particles for which it stands.*

All *joyned with* Long, *see* Long; *with* For, *see* For.

CHAP. XI.

Of the Particle Along.

I. 1. A Long) *having* with *joyned to it, is made by* unà: *as*,

I will go along with you home.	Unà tecum ibo domum, *Plaut. Menæch.*

Mecum unà advectus est, Ter. Hec. 3. 4. *Ducit secum unà virginem*, Ter Eun. 2. 1.

II. 2. Along) *when it hath not* with *coming after it, is either made by* per: *as*,

I will send some along the shores.	Per littora certos dimittam. *Virg.*

Huic cervix cõmæque trahuntur per terram, Virg. Æn. 1. *Per muros turresque tormenta disponunt*, Curt. l. 4.

Or by the Ablative case of the following Substantive governed of in *understood*: *as*,

I was going along the high-way.	Publicâ ibam viâ.

Ibam fortè viâ sacrâ sicut meus est mos, Hor. Serm. l. 1. Sat. 9.

Or else it is included in the Latine of the foregoing word: *as*,

To lie along.	Recubo.

Tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi meditaris, Virg. Ecl. 1. *Adjecit se in herbam*, Cic. *Abjiciunt se humi*, Plin. Jun. *Inclinavit se in lectum*. Petron.

CHAP.

CHAP. XII.

Of the Particle Among.

1. AMong) *not having* from *before it*, *is generally made by* inter; *yet sometimes by* in, *and* apud; *as*, I.

I know these things use to be said among the Greeks.	Non sum nescius ista inter Græcos disci solere, *Cic. de Orat.*
He is not to be reckoned among great men.	Hic in magnis viris non est habendus, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Hence there grew many great discords among the Athenians.	Hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Hortensius suos inter æquales longè præstitit, Cic. de Clar. Or. *Inter se regiones, quas obirent, & milites diviserunt*, Liv. l. 42. c. 37. *Nunquam ego pecunias in bonis rebusque numerandas duxi.* Cic. Parad. 1. *Quæsitum est apud majores nostros, num*—Cic. de Orat. † Cicero de Nat. Deor. hath, *homines morte deletos reponere in deos.*

Note 1. Among) *is chiefly made by* in *and* apud, *where consociation, or commoration is noted, but hardly or not at all, where division, or partition.* Partiuntur inter se *is good, it is in* Cicero: *so is*, Inter se diviserunt, *it is in* Livie: *but*, Partiuntur apud se, *or* in se; apud se, *or* in se diviserunt, *or any thing like it, I no where yet find.*

Note 2. *The using of* in *for* among, *is a Grecisme; for so indeed* ἐν *sometimes signifies.* Οὐ & ἐνωλίσθαις *Prov. Bush. Gram. Greek p.* 204. 2. *Cor.* 13. 5. Οὐκ ἐπιγινώσκετε ἑαυτοὺς, ὅτι Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστιν; *Exod.* 17. 7. Εἰ ἐστι Κύριος ἐν ἡμῖν, ἢ οὔ; *Michæa* 3. 11. Οὐχ' ὁ κύριος ἐν ἡμῖν ἐστιν; *See Durrer. Partic. p.* 205. *and so* εἰς *as Lucian.* εἰς τὰς ἤπειρος κατέλεγον.

2. Among) *having* from *before it*, *is made by* è *or* ex: *as*, II.

Whom alone you had chosen out from among all.	Quem unum ex cunctis delegistis, *Cic. cont. Rull.*

Itaque delegit è florentissimis ordinibus ipsa lumina, Cic.

pro Mil. *Si vobis ex omni populo deligendi potestas esset*, Cic. cont. Rull.

Note, *So it is made when it stands for* of *or* out *of, in any way notes Selection or preeminency; as*, Ei ex aliis Gallis maximam fidem habebat, *Cæs.* Id solum ex his quæ imperasset non faciendum esse censerem, *Curt.*

Phrases.

They are not liked among the common sort.
Ye had like to have been lost among them.

Non sanè probantur in vulgus, *Cic. Præf. Parad.*
Benè harum ipsiusque operâ peristi, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

CHAP. XIII.

Of the Particle And.

I. 1. And) *coming next before* not, *and prohibiting an Act following, is elegantly made by* autem *or*,

You should reliebe him, and not rail at him.

Oportet te hominem subleuare non autem jurgiis adoriri.

Conjunctio autem *sæpe quidem idem est quod* sed *; verùm plerumque continuat orationem, nec tam significat* sed, *quam* Et. Tursel. de partic. Lat. Orat. c. 30.

Note, And) *in this sense is put for* but; *and may be made by* verò *as well as* autem; *and in affirmations, as well as negations.* See But 1. 10.

II. 2. And) *parted from his negative following, is elegantly expressed by* nec *or* neque: *as*,

He begins again the old warres, and cannot be quiet.

And do not you say, you were not told of this.

Renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Neque tu hoc dicas, tibi non prædictum, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Circa verram ipsam volutantur, nec in hunc locum nisi multis exagitati sæculis reversuntur, Cic. Som. Scip. *Fuit tempus cum rura colerent homines, neque urbem haberent*, Varr. de R. R. l. 3. c. 1.

Not

Note Ac *and* &, *may also in this sense be used: as,*

Bring home your wife, and do not crosse me.	Redue uxorem, ac noli adversari mihi, *Ter. Heeyr.*
This man, if he agree with himself, and be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature—	Hic, si sibi ipse consentiat & non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur —— *Cic. 1. Offic.*

Parvulâ lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc Epistolam, & non, ut soleo, ad te ipse scriberem, Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 2.

3. And) *coming before* yet *and* therefore, *may in Latine be omitted having nothing made for it, but the Latines of those Particles: as,* III.

The Consul sees, and yet he lives.	Consul videt, hic tamen vivit, *Cic.*
And therefore whilst you have time, consider.	Proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita, *Ter. Eun.*

Sine tuo labore, quod velis, actum est tamen, Plaut. Epid. *Hic non est locus: proin tu alium quærat, cui centones farcias*, id. Ib. 3. 4. *Proinde fac tantum animum habeas quanto opus est*, Cic. 12. Ep. 6. *Nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones* —[And yet all cannot be] Cic. de Sen.

4. And) *coming together with* if, *many times hath nothing more to be made in Latine for it besides the word for* if; *sometimes it hath* quod *made for it: as,* IV.

What and if yet shall see? Jon. 6. 62.	Quid igitur si videritis? *Erasm.*
But and if —Spencer.	At si —— *Bathurst.*

Quod si tu idem faceres, Ter. Hec. 2. 2.

1. Note, *sometimes* and *alone, is put for* and if (*in this sense.*)

But and you will not forgive, Math. 6. 15, Transl. Tyndal.	Si autem non remiseritis; *Bez.*
For and you would have killed me.	Non si me occidisses. *Petron.*

Quod

Quod si rem ipsa transavit, Ter. Eun. 5.

2. Note. And *in this sense frequently hath the pronunciation of the Greek ἂν for ἐὰν, and if it come not from it, yet hath the signification of it.* ἂν πινῶν ἀφῇ τὰς ἁμαρτίας Joh. 20. 23. Si quorum remiseritis peccata, *Pasor.*

V. 5. *When* And *comes betwixt two verbs Active there may be an elegant translation of them by putting a Participle instead of the former verb and the Participle* and: *as*,

Whom his mother conceived and bore.	Quem mater conceptum genuit. *Virg. Æn.*

Isque his Æneam solatus vocibus infit, (Æn. 5) *i. e. solatus est, & infit.* Serv. in loc. *Montem, quem perpetuâ quindecim millium fossâ comprehensum cinxit.* Flor. 4. 12. *Quos proximi exceptum in castra receperunt*, Curt. l. 4. This is an imitation of the Greeks, who for elegant brevities sake put a participle for a verb and the Conjunction καὶ: as *Lucian* μεθύσας ἐξεύφλωσέ με, i. e. me inebriatum excæcavit, Id ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν πνὰς κατέφαγον *ego vero comprehensos ipsorum quosdam devoravi*, Vid. Viger. Idiotism. c. 6. s. 1. r. 14. & Clariss. Busbei. Gr. Gram. p. 181.

VI. 6. And) *in most other cases is to be translated by* ac, atque, &, nec non, que *and* tum: *as in the following examples.* Servitio premet; ac victis dominabitur Asiæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. Etiam atque etiam cogita, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. Sunt alii philosophi & hi quidem magni, qui—*Cic.* 1. *de Nat. Deor.* Nunc te Bacche canam, nec non sylvestria tecum Virgulta, *Virg. Georg.* 2. Tibi, ut debeo, gratulor lætorque, *Cic.* 2. *Fam.* 9. Lætulum nostrum cum cæteris artibus, tum in primis imitatione tui fac erudias, *Cic. l.* 1. *Ep.* 8.

Phrases:

And pou and all.	Et te quoque etiam, *Plaut.*
He has lost his faith and all.	Perdidisset fidem quoque, *Quint.* 9. 4.
And why so?	Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem? *Ter.*

By little, and little.	Paulatim; sensim; pedetentim, *Cic.*
Now and then.	Nonnunquam; interdum; identidem; subinde.
To run up and down.	Sursum deorsum cursitare, *Ter.*
Hither and thither.	Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Virg.* huc & illuc, *Cic.*
I commend them, and that desertedly.	Ego illos laudo, idque merito.

Equidem expectabam jam tuas litteras, idque cum multis. —Cic. Fam. 10. 14. *Quanquam te, Marce fili, annum jam audientem Cratippum, idque Athenis abundare oportet praeceptis* —— Cic. 1. Offic. Ἀπόλωλ' ὑπὸ λιμοῦ, καὶ ταῦτα [*idque*] τοῦ Ζωπύρου ἱερεὺς ὢν Διός. Aristoph. in Plut. Vide Devarii Partic. Graec. p. 10. Edit. Rom.

And withal because; that; lest.	Simul quod; quia; ut ne; *Caes. Sall. Cic. Ter.*
How can we get out, and not be seen?	Quomodo posuimus egredi, ut non conspiciamur? *Petron.*
By and by; see By. 1. 13.	

CHAP. XIV.

Of the Particle As.

1. AS) *before a Verb, or a Participle of the Present Tense, having the sign of a Verb Passive before it, implieth time of Action, and is made either by a Particle; or by a verb with* dum, cum, ubi, *or* ut: *or by the preposition* in *with an Ablative case*; inter *or* super *with an Accusative case: as,* 1.

And as he flew [or was flying] he looked down upon the Munichian fields.	Munichiosque volans agros despiciebat, *Ovid. Met.* 2.
As I stood [or was standing] at the door, an acquaintance of mine came towards me.	Dum ante ostium sto, notus mihi quidam obviam venit, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
As I folded up this letter,	Cum complicarem hanc epistolam.

the

the Carrier came to me.	lam, ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic. Att.* 12.
As I was going into the nursery, [or was about to go.]	Ubi in gynæcium ire occipio, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 6.
As he was sitting on a green bank of grass.	Ut viridante toro consedere herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5.
He studieth as he goeth [or is going] his journey.	In itinere secum ipse meditatur, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*
Had this befallen you, as you were at supper.	Si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset, *Cic.*
These things did Hegelochus talk as we were at supper.	Hæc Hegelochus dixit super cœnam, *Curt. l.* 6.

Istuccine interminatâ sum abiens tibi? Ter. Eun. 5. 1. *Tribuni plebis vobis inspectantibus vulnerati*, Cic. ad Quin. *Cum hæc legeres jam tum decretum arbitrabar fore*, Cic. l. 1. ep. 10. *Interea dum hæc, quæ dispersa sunt, coguntur*, Cic. *Nam ut numerabatur fortè argentum intervenit homo de improviso*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. *Accepi à te epistolam in ipso discessu nostro*, Cic. Qu. fr. 2. 13. *Hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi, ne mirere aliena manu esse*, Cic. Att. *De hujus nequitiâ sanguinariisque sententiis in communne omnes super cœnam loquebantur*, Plin. ad Sempron. Ruf. l. 4. where *super cœnam* signifieth *inter cœnam*, or *inter cœnandum*, as Eman. Alvarus de Instic. Gram. p. 403. and Voss. Syntax Latin. p. 85. expound. it.

II. 2. As) *with these Particles*, to, *or* for *after it*, *is often put for* anent, touching, concerning, *or* so far as concerneth, *and then is made by* de, quod, quatenus, ad, quod ad, *or* quantum ad, † *as in example.*

As to the keeping of our liberty I agree with you.	De libertate retinendâ tibi assentior, *Cic. ad Att. l.* 15. *ep.* 13.
As for what he spake of religion, in that Bibulus was yielded unto.	Quatenus de religione dicebat, Bibulo assensum est, *Cic. fam.* 1. 2.
I will do that, which, as to the severity of it, shall	Faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad commu-

† *In these Phrases* attinet, pertinet, *or* spectat, *is understood, as it is sometimes expressed.*

shall be more mild, and as to common safety, more profitable.	nem salutem utilius, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
As for Pomponia, I would have you write, if you think good.	Quod ad Pomponiam; si tibi videtur, scribas velim, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
As for your excusing your self afterwards, I'le not have it a fault.	Tu quod te posterius purges hujus non faciam, *Ter. ad* 2. 1.

De Tulliâ meâ, tibi assentior. Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Vidi solum adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo & lugubri* [*hoc est*, saith Pareus de Parric. L. I. p. 593. *Quantum ad speciem, vel ad sensum*] Cic. Verr. 3. *Ut se res tota habeat, quod ad eam civitatem attinet, demonstrabitur*. Cic. Verr. 4. *Nam quod precatus es; ut* —— Plin. Paneg. p. 385. *Quantum ad porticus, sibil* —— Plin. jun. *Quantum attinet ad antiquos nostros*, Varro. *Nam quod me accusat nunc vir, sum extra noxiam*, Ter. Hec. 2. 3.

3. As) *in the latter clause of a sentence answering* such, *or* such an one *in the former, is made by* qui, *or* qualis : *as*, III.

Shew your self such an one, as I have known you from a child to be.	Præsta te eum, qui mihi à teneris unguiculis es cognitus, *Cic.*
Shew your self now to be such an one, as you have already shewn your self before.	Præbe te talem hoc tempore qualem te jam ante præbuisti, *Cic.*

Neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint, Plin. Jun. *Qui, si est talis, qualem tibi videri scribis*, Cic. Fam. 6. 19. *Talem igitur te esse oportet, qui te ab impiorum civium societate sejungas*, Cic. Fam. 10. 6. Fide Francisci Sylvii Progymnasmata, cent. 1. c. 85. *Hinc refert* as *after* same *used by some for* that, *or* which, *and made by* qui.

4. As) *coming in the former part of a similitude together with, or for these Particles* like even; *or answering* IV.

† Atque is only used in the latter clause.

bering in the latter part to so *in the former and generally when* manner *or* custome *is referred unto, is made by* quemadmodum, ut, velut, sicut, quomodo, † atque: *as*,

Then as it is the part of a wise man to bear the chances of fortune stoutly: so it is the property of a mad man to be the causer of his own bad fortune.	Quemadmodum sapientis est fortuitos casus magno animo sustinere; ita dementis est ipsam sibi malam facere fortunam; *Colum.*
Like as that was troublesome, so is this pleasant.	Ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est jucundum, *Cic. Fam.* l. 7.
From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire:	Quo ex judicio, velut ex incendio nudus effugit, *Cic. pro Mil.*
I went, as my manner is.	Ibam, sicut meus est mos, *Hor.*
You have so made me Consul, as few have been made in this city.	Ita me fecistis consulem quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt, *Cic.*
The end of felicity shall be like as it was before.	Similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat, *Cic.*

Si plenum sit hoc ita quemadmodum dico, esse factum, Cic. Verr. 4: *Ut quisque suam vult esse, ita est*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 4. *Ac velut Edoni Boreæ, cum spiritus alto insonat Ægeo*, &c. *Sic Turno quacunque viam secat agmina cedunt*, Virg. Æn. 12. *Vide* Stewich. p. 438. *Hæc sicut exposui. ita gesta sunt*, Cic. pro Milone. *Postulatio brevis, quomodo mihi persuadeo, aliquanto æquior*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. Vide Tursel de Partic. Lat. Orat. c. 173. num. 7. *Non dissimile est atque ire* —— Cic.

Hither may be referred as *coming with, or without* to *before a Verb and having* so *with an Adjective coming before it self, in which use it is made by* ut, *or* qui: *as*, Ego nunquam sim stultus, ut hunc putem mihi esse amicum? *Cic. Att. l.* 14. Should I be so foolish as to think —— An illam esset stultus qui mihi mille nummum crederet? *Plaut. Trin.* Should he be so foolish as to trust me —— Cæterum quis tam stultus, aut brutus est, ut audeat repugnare? *Min. Fel. Octav.*

5. As) *in the body of a sentence is often put for* which, i.e. which thing, *and is made by* quod, *or* id quod, *put for* quæ res : *as*, V.

She did as her mother had her.	Mater quod suasit sua, fecit; *Ter. Hec.*
But if our country do affect us, as it should very much.	Atsi nos, id quod maximè debet, nostra patria delectat, *Cic.*

Si ullo modo est, ut possit, quod spero fore, Ter. Hec. 4. 4. *Senatus haberi, id quod scis, non potest*, Cic. vide Francisci Sylvii Progymnasmata, cent. 1. c. 90.

6. As) *in the latter clause of a sentence answering* so, *or* as great, much, little, soon, fast, *&c.* as *is made either by* quantus, *or else by* qui, quam, *or* ut *with a superlative degree of the Adjective or Adverb going together with it, especially if* may, can, could be, &c. *be added to it : as*, VI.

Give her as much as I had you.	Quantum imperavi date, *Ter.*
As great honour as might be was given to the gods.	Diis quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos, *Liv.*
I shew you as much respect as can be,	Qua possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor.
Let the business be dispatch'd as soon, and with as little trouble as may be.	Quam primum, & quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur, *Cic.*
I ran away as fast as I could.	Ego me in pedes, quantum queo conjeci, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
I commended you to him as earnestly, and as diligently as I could.	Sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissimè diligentissimèque potui, *Cic.*

Quantum velles impendere permisit, Liv. *Parit ova quanta anseres*, Plin. *Dicam quantâ maximâ brevitate potero*, Cic. *Tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest morum studiorumque distantia*, Cic. *Dignitatem meam quibus potuit verbis amplissimis ornavit*, Cic. ad Quir. *Aves nidos construunt, eosque quàm possunt mollissimè substernunt*, Cic. 2. de Nat. Deor. *Quam potui maximis itineribus ad Amanum exer-*

exercitum duxi, Cic. *Perquam maximo potest exercitu* [illegible] *parato*, Curt. *Quod queo*. Ter. Adelph. *Ut optimè pos*[illegible] *mus*, Quintil. *Ut honorificentissimis verbis ipse consequi p*[illegible] *tero*, Cic. *Adducam modicum jam quantum potest*, Pla[illegible] *Ab eo licebit quamvis subito sumere*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.

VII. 7. As) *redoubled with an adjective, or Adverb b*[illegible] *twixt, and the Particles* it is, they be &c. *after it*, [illegible] *many times put for* though, although, *and made b*[illegible] quamlibet, *or* quamvis : *as*,

As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you.

As if it were any hard matter to me to name them, as many as they are.

Non enim pili facit te; quamlibet divitem, *Vid. Durrer. de Partic. p.* 358.

Quasi verò mihi difficile sit quamvis multos nominatim proferre, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am*[illegible]

Ut quamvis avido parerent arva colono, Virg. *i. e. cuiq*[illegible] *etiam avidissimo, vel quantumvis cupidissimo*; Durrer. [illegible] Partic. p. 356. *Quamlibet parum*, Quintil.

Sometimes it is so put for howsoever, *and made b*[illegible] quantuscunque, *or* quantuluscunque, *if* great, *or* lit[illegible] *come betwixt : as*,

All this, as great as it is, is thine.

By this, which I say, as little as it is, it may be judged.

Totum hoc, quantumcunq[illegible] est, tuum est, *Cic. pro Mar*[illegible]

Ex eo, quod dico; quantulu[illegible] idcunque est, judicari pot[illegible] *Cic. 2. de Oratore.*

Quantumcunque est, ejusmodi est, ut conservata magis quàm corrupta esse videatur, Cic. pro Corn. Balb. *Sed t*[illegible] *men quicquid erit in his libellis quantulumcunque videbi*[illegible] *esse, hoc quidem certè manifestum erit*, Cic. Ver. 4. † *Qua*[illegible] *ta hæc mea paupertas est.* [As great as my poverty is [illegible] *tamen* —— Ter.

VIII. 8. As) *sometimes is put for* in this regard, *or* re[illegible] pect, *and then it is made by* ut, *or* quà : *as*,

I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy,

Ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justu[illegible] be

but as a poisonous murtherer. | hostis; sed ut percustor veneficus, *Curt. l.* 4.

he is not valued as he is any mans son, but as he is a man. | Non quà filius alicujus, sed quà homo æstimatur, *Paul. Jurisconsf.*

Quod creditori, quà tali, competit, etiam parti offen- quà creditrix est, competet, Voss. Respons. ad Ravensperg. 105. *Punit autem* [*Dominus*] *non ut Dominus, ideoque ec pro arbitrio, sed ut rector, atque idcirco pro modo Culpæ*, d. ib. p. 106. † imo Id. ib. p. 105. dixit, *Jus puniendi non mpetit illi ut creditori, sed* quatenus *superior est constitu- us. Jussumque dicere non tanquam Senatorem, sed tanquam xum* ——— Liv. lib. 9. ab urbe. Sic apud Græcos, ἢ. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ἀνθρωπον, ἢ ἄνθρωπος, κολάζει ὁ νόμος, ἀλλ' ἢ κακός. Hierocl. in Aur. Carm. *Of other Particles used by Divines nd Philosophers in this case*, viz. secundum quod, in quan- um; prout, *see* Armand. de bello visu, Tract. 2. c. 303.

9. Ἂν) *sometimes signifieth the same that* accord- ngly as, *or* proportionably as, *and than is made by* t, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro o atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde ac, cc. *as for example.* IX.

s I wrote to you before. | Ut scripsi ad te antea, *Cic.*

he one, as Isocrates said, needs a bridle, the other a spur. | Alter, uti dixit Isocrates, frænis eget, alter calcaribus, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

e fled to his house as to an Altar. | Sicut in aram, confugit in hujus domum, *Cic.*

s it is fit. | Ita ut æquum est, *Plaut.*

loved him as my own. | Amavi pro meo, *Ter.*

s they were able to follow. | Prout sequi poterant, *Flor.* 1. 3.

s Iought. | Pro eo ac debui, *Sulpit. Ciceroni.*

t must be accounted of as done by no right. | Pro eo habendum est, atque si nullo jure factum esset, *Ulr.*

hese things are, as is the mind of him that hath them. | Hæc perinde sunt, ut illius animus, qui ea possidet, *Ter. He.* 1. 2.

e did not seem to appte- | Non perinde, atque ego puta-

bend it, as I had thought.	ram, arripere visus est, Ci[illegible] *Att.* 16. 5.
He is not hated as he deserveth.	Quem nequaquam, proinde a[illegible] dignus est, oderunt homine[illegible] *Cic. Fam.* 10. 31.

Eduxit eam mater pro suâ, Ter. *Ferculum non pro e[illegible] pectatione magnum.* Petron. p. 17. *Primum debeo (pere[illegible] Deos omnes, qui huic urbi præsident, pro eo mihi, ac m[illegible] reor, relaturos esse gratiam* Cic. 4. Catil. *Prout facul[illegible] tes hominis Thermitani ferebant*, Cic. 6. Verr. *Omnia i[illegible] perinde ac cuique data sunt, pro ratâ parte, à vitâ, lon[illegible] aut brevia ducuntur.* Cic. 1. Tusc. *Perinde habetur atque [illegible] judicio absolutum esset*, Paul. Jurisconf. *Constiti, ut pro[illegible] de ad omnia paratus essem, ac res me moneret*, Planc. Ci[illegible] ron. 10. 11. of the elegant use of these Particles, *perinde [illegible] proinde*, See Stewich. de Partic. Ling. Lat. l. 1. 249. usq[illegible] ad 260. *Apud Græcos* ὡς perinde ut *significat, quemadm[illegible] dum apud Latinos particula* atque, Pausan. in Att. ὥσπε[illegible] ἠνῶτο κιθάρα, *perinde ut cithara pulsata resonat*, Devar. Partic. Græc. p. 108.

X. 10. As) *answering to* so, *or* as, *in several me[illegible] bers of a sentence, wherein there is intimated an equ[illegible] lity, or comparison of something with another is elegan[illegible] made by some of these Particles*, æquè ac, æquè [illegible] que, æquè quam, tam, quam, non, haud, *or* [illegible] hilo minus quam : *as*,

What profit would there be, to speak of, in prosperity, without a man had some body, as well to rejoyce at it, as himself.	Quis esset tantus fructus in pr[illegible] peris rebus, nisi haberes, [illegible] illis æquè, ac tu ipse, g[illegible] deret? *Cic.*
These benefits are not to be accounted so great as those which —	Hæc beneficia æquè magna n[illegible] sunt habenda, atque ea qua[illegible] *Cic.*
They can see as well by night as by day.	Noctibus æquè quam die c[illegible] nunt, *Plin.*
I love thee as well as my self.	Tam te diligo, quàm meipsu[illegible] *Ter.*
He is afraid of harm as	Non minus quàm vestrum q[illegible]

much as any of you.	vis formidat malum, *Plaut.*
I thought he made as high account of her, as of himself.	Quam ego intellexi haud minus quam se ipsum magnifacere, *Ter.*
He is in as great misery, as he that ——	Nihilo minus in miseriâ est quam ille qui —— *Cic.*

Me certe habebis, cui charus æquè sis, & perjucundus ac fuisti patri, Cic. Fam. 2. 2. *Sed me colit & observat æquè atque illum ipsum patronum suum*, Cic. Fam. 13. 69. Ad hunc modum utuntur Græci particulâ Καὶ *Gregor.* ἐν καὶ πατὴρ ὁ πιστότατος, *æquè atque liberum charissimus* Devar. de Partic. Græc. p. 108. *Nihil æquè facere ad viperæ morsum, quàm taxi arboris succum* Sueton. Claud. 66. *Tam ridicule facio, quàm ille; quisquis* —— Sen. Ep 54.

Si quàm audax est ad conandum, tam esset obscurus in agendo Cic. *Hæc res non minus me malè habet, quàm te*, Ter. Hec. 4. 2. † *Spero futurum, ut æque me mortuum juvet, tanquam vivum*, Petron. p. 297.

Phrases.

According as every man's pleasure is.	Prout cuique libido est, *Hor.* 2. *Serm.*

Perinde ut [According as] *opinio est de cujusque moribus ita*—Cic. *Ex re & tempore* [According as matter and time shall require] *constituere aliquid*, Cic. *Tu ut subservias orationi, utcunque opus sit verbis* [According as there shall be need of speaking] *vide* Ter. *De* [*ex*] *sententiâ alicujus dare*, [According as any one shall advise] Cic. *pro re nata* [According as the occasion requireth] Cic.

As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death.	Ut ad quem summus mæror morte suâ veniebat, *Cic. pro Quint.*

Lucius frater ejus, utpote qui [as being one that....] *peregre depugnavit, familiam ducit*, Cic. *Has literas Sisones utpote* [as being] *innoxius, ad Alexandrum sæpe deferre tentavit*, Curt.

As far as I am able.	Quod queo, —— *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3.

Quantum [As far as] *ex vultu ejus intelligo*, Cic. *Omnia quà visu erat* [As far as one could see] *constrata sibi*, Sal.

They trembled as if they had been surprised by ambushment. | Perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent trepidarunt, *Liv.*

Quæ cum ita pugnaret tanquam quæ vincere nollet [as if she had no mind to —] Ovid. Am. 1. 5. *Ejus negotium sic velim suscipias, ut si* [as if] *esset res mea*, Cic. Fam. 2. 30. *Quasi* [as if] *nesciam vos velle*, Plaut. Amphit. Prol. *Quasi verò* [as if] *novum nunc proferatur*, Plaut. Amphit. Prol. *Perinde quasi* [as if] *ea honori non prædæ habeant*, Sal. Jug. *Hoc perinde est, tanquam si* [as if] *ego dicam* — Gell 15. 29. *Me officiis juxit, ac si* [as if] *meus frater esset, sustentavit*, Cic. post Redit. *Ita ut si* [as if] *esset filia*, Ter. *Non secus ac si* [as if] *meus frater esses*, Cic. pro Murena. *See* If Phr.

As if were bloody drops of rain. | Quasi cruentæ guttæ imbrium, *Cic.* 2. *de Nat. Deor.*

Jam ut [as it were] *in limine, jam ut* [as it were] *intra limen auditur.* Plin. Jun. *Quæ semper vivunt ceu* [as it were] *talpæ*, Plin. Jun. *Gloria virtutem tanquam* [as it were] *umbra sequitur*, Cic. *Et in ipsis quasi* [as it were] *maculis ubi habitatur*, Cic. Sum. Scip.

Handsome your self, now you are taken for as little as you can. | Te redimas captum quam quem minimo, *Ter. Eun.*

Mulieri reddidit quantulum [as little as] *visum est*, Cic. *Vide supra*, Reg. 6. & 7.

You shall learn as long as you will. | Disces quamdiu voles, *Cic. Offic.*

Tam diu dum [so long as] *forum habuit ornatum*, Cic. *Ego tamdiu* (so long) *requiesco, quamdiu* (as) *ad te scribo*, Cic. *Ego te meum esse dici tantisper* (so long) *volo dum* (as) *quod te dignum est facis*, Ter. Heaut.

Vixitque tamdiu, quam (as long as) *licuit bene vivere*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. *Dum* (as long as) *literæ Latinæ loquentur*, Cic. de Leg. *Quoad* (as long as) *quisque eorum vixerat*; Cic. 1. Off. vide Long. *rul.* 6.

There are as many changes of hoste, as of minds. | Vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum, *Cic. in Orat.*

Quid miserius quam eum, qui tot annos, quot habet (as many years as he has lived) *designatus Consul fuerit, fieri Consulem non posse?* Cic. Att. 4. 9. *Ferramenta duplicia quam* (twice as many as) *numerus servorum exigit, refecit*

& reposita custodiat, Colum. *Si duæ leges, si plures aut quot quot* (as many as) *erunt*, Cic. de Invent. *Vos horror, ut quodcunque militum* (as many Souldiers as) *contrahere poteritis, contrahatis*, Pompeii apud Cic. Att. 8. 17.

As much as lay in her. | Quantum in ipsa fuit, *Cic. Att.*

Quasi mihi non sexcenta tanta (six hundred times as much) *soli soleant credier*, Plaut. Pseu. 2. 2. *Sexies tantum quam quantum* (six times as much as) *satum sit, oblatum est*, Cic. *Dum ne reducam, turbent porro quam* (as much as) *velint*, Ter. *Cum* (for as much as) *milites meos literis ad proditionem sollicitet*, Curt. l. 4. —— *Propterea quod* (for as much as) *eorum vita lenior, & mores faciliores*, Cic. 1. Offic. c. 42. *Scibat facturos, quippe qui* (for as much as he) *intellexerat verere vos se*, Plaut. Amphit.

In as much as I see you do desire it. | Quando te id video desiderare, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 12.

Vos, quando ita Diis placuit (in as much as it is the pleasure of God that it should be so) *ut regatis externa etiam, terra marique regatis imperia*: Hither referre *quandoquidem. Quandoquidem* (in as much as) *tu istos oratores tantopere laudas*, Cic. in Brut. *Tu posse te, dicito, quandoquidem potes*, Cic. in Parad. *So Quoniam. Quoniam in populari ratione omnis nostra versatur oratio, populariter interdum loqui necesse erit*, Cic. de Leg. *Quoniam* (in as much as) *tu ita vis, nimium me gratum esse concedam*, Cic. pro Planc. And *siquidem. Antiquissimum è doctis genus sit Poetarum: siquidem* (in as much as) *Homerus fuit, & Hesiodus ante Romam conditam*, Cic. 1. Tusc. *Gratulor Baiis nostris, siquidem ut scribis, salubres repente factæ sunt*, Cic. Fam. 9. 12. *Also quatenus. Clarus post genitis, quatenus, heu nefas, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi*, Hor. Carm. l. 3. Od. 24. *Quatenus ego quidem sum Apostolus gentium* (In as much as ——) Rom. 11. 13. Bez. Græc. ἐφ ὅσον; verbatim *in quantum. So quippe qui, Convivia cum fratre non inibat, quippe qui ne in oppidum quidem nisi perraro veniret*, Cic. pro Rosc. Am. *And quippe cum, Harum igitur duarum ad faciendam fidem justitia plus posset, quippe cum ea sine prudentia satis habeas auctoritatis*, Cic. 2. off. *Nec hoc obsequii fuit, aut honoris; quippe cum amicitia pares semper aut accipiat, aut faciat*, Min. Fe.

Octav. p. 7. He had said before in the same sense *utpote cum* p. 1. and after in the same page saith, *utpote qui*——

As often as it is commanded.	Toties quoties præcipitur, *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Quotiescunque (as often as) *dico, toties mihi videor in judicium venire*, Cic. pro Cluent. *Quos quidem omnibus sententiis* (as often as ever I tell my opinion) *ulciscor & persequor* —— Cic.

As soon as we set foot on land.	Ubi primum terram tetigimus; *Plaut.*

Et lux cum primum (as soon as ever) *terris se crastina reddet*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Ubi* (as soon as) *me ad filiam ire sensit*, Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Ad quem ut* (as soon as) *veni*—— Cic. Som. Scip. *Ut me primum* (as soon as ever) *vidit*, Cic. *Quo simul* (as soon as) *obvertit sævam cum lumine mentem*, Ovid. *Simulac* (as soon as) *mihi collibitum est, præsto est imago*, Cic. l. 1. de Nat. Deor. *Simulac primum* (as soon as ever) *ei occasio visa est*, Cic. Verr. 3. *Quod ut simul atque* (as soon as) *sensit*——Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. *Simul ut* (as soon as) *videro Curionem*, Cic. Att. 10. 4. *Statim ut* (as soon as ever) *Romam rediit Quintius*, Cic. pro Quinct.

As fetter as big as a book.	Instar voluminis epistola, *Cic.*

Instar montis equum ædificant, Virg. *Exhorruit æquoris instar* [It was as rough as't had been a sea] Ovid *Instar mortis putant* (they think it as ill as death, as bad as to die) Cic.

As wise a man as any in our city.	Sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis, *Cic. de Or.*
As these things are very unprofitable, so they are very base.	Hæc cum summè utilia, tum multo turpissima sunt, *Cic. de Inv.*
He thinks no body can do so well as himself.	Nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat, Ter.

Ut potero (as well as I can) *feram*, Ter. *Si tam* (as well) *vitia nostra quàm imperia ferre potuissent*, Flor. 4. 12. *Unâ operâ* (——even as well) *alligem canem fugitivam agninis lactibus*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. *Mecum pariter* (as well as I) *molestè ferunt Siculi*, Cic. *Æquè mecum hæc sciet*, Ter. *Absentium bona juxta atque* (as well as I) *interemptorum divisa fuere*, Liv. dec. 1. l. 1. *Quo in loco res nostræ sint, juxta mecum* (as well as I) *omnes*

omnes intelligitis, Sal. Catil. *Imposito vulneri vetere salsamento æquè bene* (as well) *sanatur*, Colum. 6. 12.

As *after* not, *see* nor. As yet, *see* yet r. 3. As *repeated with* ever *betwixt*, *see* Ever, r. 7.

CHAP. XV.

Of the Particle At.

1. At) *relating to* time, *or* occasion, *is made by* ad, *and* sub, *or an* Ablative case *of the Substantive that it is joyned with*, *sometimes without*, *sometimes with a Preposition*: *as*, I.

He will depart at the day appointed.	Ad constitutum diem decedemus, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11.
At the name of Thisbe he looked up.	Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit, *Ovid Met.* 4.
At the coming of the Roman Prætor Hannibal quitted the Country of Nola.	Sub adventum Prætoris Romani Pænus agro Nolano excessit, *Liv.* 3. *bel. Pun.*
At Sun-set they gave over.	Sub occasum solis destiterunt, *Cæs.*
At that time he held the chief rule.	Eo tempore principatum obtinebat, *Cæs.*
He went away at break of day.	Cum diluculo abiit, *Plaut.*

Quando illa frumentum, quod debebat, ad diem non dedit, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. *Ad hæc consentiens reddebatur militum clamor*, Liv. l. 4. c. 27. *Qui sub lucem apertis portis urbes ingrederentur*, Liv. 9. ab urbe. *Ab Samo nocte intempestâ venit*, Liv. l. 37. c. 14. *Is cum primâ luce Pomponii domum venit*, Cic. *Helvetii repentino ejus adventu commoti*, Cæl. 1. bel. Gall. *Nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper eram*, Ovid. 1. ep. Ἵνα ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι Ἰησοῦ πᾶν γόνυ κάμψῃ Philip. 2. 10.

2. At) *referring to something* said, *or* done *during some other thing or action*, *is made by* in, inter, *and* super: *as*, II.

No longer since than yesterday at the feast, how immodest were you?	Vel heri in convivio, quàm immodestus fuisti? *Ter. He.* 3. 3.
Had this befallen you at supper time.	Si hoc tibi inter cœnam accidisset, *Cic.* 3. *Philip.*
His wickedness was the common talk of all at supper.	De hujus nequitiâ in communi omnes super cœnam loquebantur, *Plin. in ep.*

Quod si in vino atque aleâ commessatores solùm scorta quærerent essent illi desperandi, sed tamen essent ferendi Cic. Catil. 2. *Quondam vero inter cœnam porrecta à se poma gustare non ausam, etiam vocare desiit*, Suet. Tib. Cæs. c. 5. *Pudebat amicos, super vinum & epulas socerum ex deditis electum*, Curt. l. 8. *See* At *rule the* 1.

III. 3. At) *relating to* rate, *or* value *is made by the Ablative* Case *of the word expressing that* rate, *or* value *as*,

He lives at a large rate.	Profusis sumptibus vivit, *Quintil.*
They were provided at a small charge.	Parvo curata sunt, *Cic.*

Bis, neque uno, sed duobus pretiis, unum & idem frumentum vendidit, Cic. Verr. *Cum esset frumentum sestertiis nis aut ternis*, Cic.

But if the Latine Substantive be not expressed, then may the Adjective after verbs of valuing, *and* esteeming &c. *be of the Genitive Case: as*,

They hold certain floors at a great rate.	Areas quasdam magni æstimant, *Cic. 6. Parad.*

De hortis, quanti licuisse tu scribis, id ego quoque audiram, Cic.

IV. 4. At) *before a word of* place, *and signifying* in, *or* within, *is made by* in: *as*,

At School; at Church, at Castra.	In Schola, in Templo, in Castrâ.

Demi ea solus discere potest, quæ ipsi præcipientur, in Schola

cholâ, etiam quæ aliis, Quintil. l. 1. c. 2. *In Epidauro*, Plaut. Ἐν Τροίᾳ, Sophoc. Ἐν Κορίνθῳ, 1. Cor. 1. 2.

Note 1. At *signifying* in *before the proper name of a place of the first, or second declension is usually made by the Genitive Case: as*,

What shall I do at Rome?	Quid Romæ faciam? *Juven.*
She dwelt at Rhodes.	Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter.*

Binas à te accepit literas Corcyræ datas, Cic. *Cretæ considere jussit*, Virg. Æn. 3. *Cum audisset Pompeium Cypri vivum*, Cæs. 3. Bel. Civ. *Clam habebat Lemni uxorem*, Ter. Eng. Phorm.

Submonition. *These Genitives are governed of some word that is understood, though not expressed, viz.* urbe, oppido, *or* insulâ *whence Cicero ad Att.* 5. 18. Cassius in oppido Antiochiæ cum omni exercitu.

Note 2. At *before the proper Name of a place either of the third declension, or wanting the Singular Number is made by the Ablative Case: as*,

He said that Sextus had been at Carthage with only one legion.	Sextum autem nunciavit cum unâ solum legione fuisse Carthagine, *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.
There are now no Oracles spoken at Delphos.	Jam Oracula Delphis non redduntur. *Cic.* 2. *de Divin.*

Lacedæmone honestissimum est præsidium senectutis, Cic. de Som. Scip. *Et mendicatus victâ Carthagine panis*, Juv. 10. Sat. *Te mi fili, annum jam audientem Cratippum, idque Athenis, abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ*, Cic. 1. Offic. *Quem Curibus Sabinis agentem ultro petivere*, Flor. 1. 2. *See* Inr. 1. *n.* 1.

Submonition. *In these passages*, Ego aio hoc fieri in Græciâ; & Carthagini, *Plaut. Prol. Cas.* Lentulum Getulicus Tiburi Genitum scribit, *Suet.* Neglectum Anxuri præsidium, *Liv. and the like*; Carthagini, Tiburi, Anxuri *are Ablative Cases. See Farnab. System. Gram. p.* 85. Sic utimur ruri vel rure in Ablativo, *saith the ordinary Grammar.* Rure paterno est tibi far modicum, *Pers.* Ruri habitare, *Cic.* 3. *Offic.* Quam equidem ruse esse arbitror, *Cic. ad Att.* l. 13. Sum ruri *Cic. pro Cluent.*

Note

Note 3. At, *in this sense is sometimes the Engl of* ad *and* apud.

Prima quod ad Trojam pro charis gesserat Argis, Virg. Æn. *Fui ad Corinthum*, Cic. *Ignarus omnium quæ ad C um acta erant ad portus claustra successit*, Curt. l. 4. *urbem cum esset audivit* —— Cic. 4. Verr. *Degugnavi a Thermopylas*, Cic. de Senect. *Apud forum modo è D audivi*, Ter. And. 4. 5. *Exercitum lustravi apud Iconia* Cic. Att. 5. 20. *Apud villam est*, Ter. Ad. 4 1.

V. 5. At) *before a word of place signifying* near, nig *or* close by, *is made by* ad, *and* apud; *and sometim by* pro: *as*, *also by* a, *and* ab: *as*,

He commands the bridge at Geneva to be broken down.	Pontem, qui erat ad Genev jubet rescindi, *Cæs.*
There were three hundred and six slain at Cremera.	Cæsi apud Cremeram trecenti sex, *Flor.* 1. 12.
At the door.	Pro foribus, *Suet.* ad fores Pla ab ostio. *Id.*

Petentes ut capti apud Granicum amnem redderentur Curt. l. 3. *Apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla*, Ter. Ad. 4. *Custodes ad portas ponant.* Liv dec. 3. l. 2. *Ad me bene m fuit*, Cic. Att. 1. 9. *Annibal ad Cannas sedet*, Liv. d. 2. *Præsidia pro templis omnibus cernitis*, Cic. pro Mile *Omnia ego istæc auscultavi ab ostio.* Plaut. Merc. 2. 4. *non mensa tibi ponitur a pedibus?* Mart. 3. 23.

VI. 6. At) *before* home *or* house *is made by* domi, apud *with the Accusative Case of the possessor of* house: *as*,

He be at home, if you'd have any thing with me.	Domi ero, si quid me vol *Ter.*
He was brought up at his house.	Qui istius domi erat educat *Cic. pro Quin.*
You were therefore that night at Lecca's house.	Fuisti igitur apud Leccam eâ n cte, *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Nunc me oblectant domi, Cic. *Ubinam est quaso? Ap me domi*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 1. *Quem non longè ruri apud se e audi*

io, Cic. 1. de Orat. *Pompeius à me petierat ut secum, apud se essem quotidie*, Cic. Att. l. 5.

7. At) *signifying* in, *or* near, *and applied to some* VII.
ticular part, or point of place, or time, is made by : *as*,

ked it at the verp first.	Jam in principio id mihi placebat, *Plaut. Pœn.*
Consulship is now at an end.	In exitu est jam meus Consulatus, *Cic.*
e memory lieth at the bottom of the ear.	Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, *Plin.* 11. 45.

Hæc tibi, domine, in ipso ingressu scripsi, Plin. ep. *ma jamque ipso super est in fine Cloanthus*, Virg. Æn 5. *omis præcipiti vitium stetit*, Juven. *Cur indecores in limiprimo Deficimus?* Virg.

8. At) *when* presence *at any action, or thing is im-* VIII.
ed, is made by intersum, *either with a Dative, or an blative Case with* in : *as*,

was at that Sermon.	Ei Sermoni interfuit, *Cic. de Sen.*
was at the Feast.	In convivio interfuit, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Incredibile est quàm turpiter mihi facere videar, qui his reinterfim, Cic. Fam. 7. 30.

9. At) *referring to the* moving cause, command, IX.
treaty, &c. *is made by the Ablative Case of the* cause, c. *as*,

is at the command of Jobe that I come.	Jussu Jovis venio, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*
hen at Sestius his intreaty I had been at his house.	Cum Sestii rogatu apud eum fuissem, *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.
ou married her at my instance.	Impulsu duxisti meo, *Ter. Hec.* 4.

Cogor nonnunquam homines non optimè de me meritos rogacorum, qui bene meriti sunt, defendere, Cic. Fam. 7. 1.

10. At)

X. 10. At) *joyned with a verbal in* ing, *if it may* *varied by a verb with* when, *or* after that, &c. *is* *by a Latine verb with* cum *or* ubi, &c. *or an Abla* *Case absolute* : *as*,

At my first beginning to act it.	Cùm primum eam agere c *Ter. Hec. Prol.*
At the first appearing of Cesar.	Cæsar ubi primum illuxit, *Cæs. 1. bel. Civ.*
Are you afraid to do it at my bidding.	Num dubitas id me impera facere? *Cic. Cat.*

Cum appareret lux, veriti ne ab latere circumvenire se ad suos receperunt, Cæs. bel. Gal. 7. *Hæc ubi dicta dit*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Fit protinus; hac re audita, ex c Gallorum fuga*, Cæs. bel. Gal. 7. † *Ab hac voce; flatin extrema parte verbi.* Petron.

XI. 11. At) *put for* according to, *before* will, *or* pl sure, &c. *is made by* ad, *or an Ablative Case* : *as*,

When they saw they should be pilled at the pleasure of a lettherous woman.	Quum viderent se ad arbitri libidinosæ mulieris spolia iri, *Cic. Verr. 5.*
At the will and pleasure of God are all things ordered.	Nutu & arbitrio Dei o reguntur, *Cic. pro Rosc mer.*

Ne mulierum nobilium & formosarum gratiâ, quarum arbitrio Præturam per triennium gesserat. Cic. Verr. 6. *gulas plures adortæ ad arbitrium dissipavere*, Flor. 4. 11.

XII. 12. At) *when it only serves to make up the* sense of foregoing word, *hath nothing more than the Latine* *foregoing word made for it* : *as*,

And now he is sangry at you for that.	Et is nunc propterea tibi suc set, *Ter. And. 4. 1.*
We are deservedly laughed at.	Jure optimo irridemur, c 1. *Off.*
Hard to be come at.	Aditu difficilis, *Flor. 4. 11.*

Ph

Phrases.

will begin at Romulus.	Incipiam à Romulo, *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*
ake him at me quickly.	Accipe à me hunc ocyus, *Ter. And* 4. 4.
o you take him at his word?	Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
t present.	In præsenti; in præsentiâ, *Cic.*
t hand (see Idiom hand.)	Ad manum, *Liv.* Præsto, *Ter.*
f you be at leisure.	Si vacat, *Juven.* Si vacas, *Cic.*
t every word the tears fall.	Lachrymæ in Singula verba cadunt, *Ovid. Trist.* 3 5.
e found him just at work.	Virum in ipso opere deprehendit, *Flor.* 1. 12.
t a venture.	In incertum, *Liv.*
t unawares.	Inopinato.

Quum inopinato *in castra Romana Numidæ irrupissent*, iv. 6. bel. Punic. Inopinantes *deprehendit*, Cæs. 6. bel. Gall. nparatum *adoriri*, Cic. pro Sestio. *Id voluit nos* oscitantes *primi*, Ter. And. 1. 2. *Ne de hac re pater* imprudentem *primat*, Ter. and. 1. 3. *Aliud malum* nec opinato *exor-m est*, Liv. 3. ab urbe.

t the first sight.	Primo aspectu, *Sen. ep.* 46.
t the gate.	Ante januam, *Ter.*
t my, your, his peril.	Periculo meo, tuo, suo, *or* hujus, *Plaut. Cic. Ter.*
The knave was at a stand——	Hærebat nebulo, quo se verteret non habebat, *Cic.*
t the most (see most p. 1.)	Summum, *Liv.* ad summum, *Cic.* Plurimum, *Plin.*
t all (see All rule 5.)	Omnino, Prorsus, *Cic.*
t last (see last r. 3.)	Ad ultimum, *Liv.* Ad extremum, *Cic.*
t length (see c. 44. r. 3.	Aliquando, tandem; denique, demum, *Cic.*
t the least (see least r. 3.)	Minimum, *Var.* Minimè, *Col.*
t least (see least r. 3.)	Saltem; quidem certè, *Cic.*
will set you at one again.	Redigam vos in gratiam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7.
t once (see Idiom. once.)	Simul, *Plaut.* Semel, *Quint.*

They

They are at odds. — Inter se dissident, *Cic.*
At the Beginning. — Inter initia, *Plaut. Colum.*
To be at pains and charges. — Impendere laborem & sumtum, *Cic. Ver.* 5.
He is perfumed at my charge. — Olet unguenta de meo, *Ad.* 1. 2.
As if their honour lay at stake. — Quasi suus honos agatur, *pro Quint.*
To love at ones heart. — Amare ex animo, *Cic.*
You were never at Sea. — Nunquam es ingressus mare, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Nor was all quiet at Sea. — Nec ab oceano quies, *Flor.*
What will she do at me? — Quid facies mihi, *Ter.*
What wouldst thou do at him? — Quid illo facias? *Ter.* 5. 1.
Good at a dart. — Jaculo bonus, *Virg.*
When he heard what it was at. — Audito precio —— *Plin.* 2. *l.* 7.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the Particle Away.

I. 1. Away) *having a Verb before it, is generally included in the Latin of that Verb, especially if compounded with* a, *or* ab: *as.*

To pine away with grief. — Dolor tabescere, *Ter. Ad.*
He hath been away three months. — Tres menses abest, *Ter.* 1. 1.
Get you away hence. — Aufer te hinc, *Ter. Phor.*
Make haste to have away the Woman. — Propera Mulierem abducere, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.

Ego te absuisse tam diu doleo, Cic. Fam. 2. 1. *Hinc tu do amove;* Ter. Phor. 3. 3. *Haud sic auferent,* Ter. Ad. 2. *tu, me absente fecisti?* Petron. Sat.

II. 2. Away) *having no Verb before it, is often put a Verb that is not expressed, but yet understood as com before it: as,*

Ie away hence, i. e. go away.	Abibo hinc, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Away with this muff.	Aufer mihi oportet, *Ter. Phor.*

Ego me continuò ad Chremem, Ter. Aud. 2. 2. *Quamorem hoc quidem deliberantium genus pellatur medio* (Away with —) Cic. 1. Off. *Tollite morem barbarum,* Hor. 1. od. 27.

3. Away) *having the particle* with *after it, is sometimes put for* to abide, endure, &c. *and so made by* patior, fero, &c. *as.* III.

I cannot away with this air.	Non cœlum patior, *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 3.
They can ill away with it.	Graviter ferunt, *Ter. Aud.* 1. 2.

Ii difficilius otium ferunt quam ego laborem Cic. Att. 12. 9. *Non facile hæc ferunt,* Ter. Hec. 4. 4.

Phrases.

He shall not go away with it so.	Haud impune habebit, *Ter.*
Away! there's no danger.	Vah! nihil est pericli, *T. C.*
Away with you.	Apage te, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
He stole away from me.	Se subterduxit mihi, *Plaut. Mænech.*
He was about to run away.	Ornabat fugam, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
The cloth is taken away.	Sublatum est convivium, *Plaut.*
Away with those fopperies, brawls.	Pellantur ineptiæ istæ, *Cic. Tusc.* Scordalias de *Medio. Petron.*
He gets bodily away with it.	Tardius convalescit; *Cic. Fam.* 12. 21.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVII.

Of the Particle Become.

I. 1. BEcome) *when it imports* decency, *or* fitnes *is made by* deceo : *as*,

This garment doth become me.	Decet me hæc vestis, *Plaut.*

Sentit quid sit, quod deceat in factis dictisque, Cic. 1. O *Nec velle experiri quam se aliena deceant*, ib. See the Phra at the end of the Chapter.

If no Nominative Case come before it, then it is ma by decet *put impersonally : as*,

It becomes you to be mindful of my condition.	Fortunæ memorem te decet e meæ, *Ovid. Trist.* 1. 1.

Qualem decet exulis esse, Ovid. Trist. 1. 1. *Orator irasci non decet, simulare non dedecet*, Cic. Tusc.

II. 2. Become) *signifying to* be made, *or* come to b *is made by* evado *and* fio : *as*,

It becomes irrurable.	Evadit insanabile, *Comen.*
What remedy but I must become a miserable wretch?	Quid restat, nisi ut porro mi fiam? *Ter*,

In dicendo pauci digni nomine evadunt, Cic. de Clar. O *Quem tu aiebas esse divitem factum*, Plaut. Trin.

III. 3. *If* of *follow* become, *then it is made by either fu or* futurum est, *and the casual word following may indifferently made by the Dative, or by the Ablati Case, and that either with, or without the Prepositi* de : *as*,

What will become of me?	Quid mihi fiet? *Ovid.*
See, I pray you, what will become of you.	Vide, quæso, quid tibi fu rum sit, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
You make small reckoning what becomes of me.	Tu quid de me fiat parvi cura *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3.

Wha

What doſt thou think will become of thee?	Quid te futurum cenſes? *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1.

Quid mihi fiet poſtea? Plaut. Bacch. *Sed de fratre quid et?* Ter. Ad. 5. 9. *Quid illo fiet, quem reliquero?* Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet?* Cic. Fam. 14. 4.

Phraſes.

You do, as it becomes you to do.	Facis, quod par eſt facere, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
So long as you do what becomes you.	Tantiſper dum quod te dignum eſt facis. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
This doth not very greatly become you.	Hoc tibi non ita decorum eſt, *Cic. Att.*

CHAP. XVIII.

Of the Particle Before.

I. BEfore) *coming before* time, perſon, *or* thing, *and importing the being, or doing of ſomething before that time, or the time wherein that Perſon or Thing was, is made by the Prepoſition* ante:

Nor did I ever see her before to day.	Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem, *Plaut. Epid.*
All Philoſophers before him, i. e. before his time.	Omnes ante eum Philoſophi, *Cic. 1. Academ.*
None ought to be pronounced happy before his death.	Dicique beatus Ante obitum nemo ſupremaque funera debet, *Ovid.*

Cauſam interea ante eum diem diceret, Cic. 2. Verr. *Ante novem nulli ſubigebant arva coloni,* Virg. 1. Georg. *Cur ante tuam tremor occupat artus?* Virg. Æn. 11. *Qui afflictus ante conſulem, recreatus abs te totus eſt* Cic.

II. 2. Before) *coming before a* Perſon, *and importing the being, or doing of ſomething in the preſence of that perſon, is made by* coram, apud, *and* ante, *as,*

The matter was pleaded before the Senate.
The matter is pleaded before the Judge.
Your Sword was taken before the Senate.

Coram Senatu res acta est *Lil. Gram.*
Res agitur apud Judicem, *Plaut.*
Ante Senatum tua sica deprehensa est, *Cic. Parad.*

Coram P. Cuspio tecum locutus sum, Cic. in ep. *Pavet animus apud concilium istud pro reo dicere*, Cic. 5. Philip. *Ante Consules oculosque legatorum tormentis Mutinam verberavit*, Cic. 1. Phil.

Note, *If any thing be said* to be, *or* be done *before the face, eyes, or sight of any person, then will* before *be made, as by* ante, *so by* in, ob, sub, *and* præter, *as,*

Thou art present before my Eies night and day.
He cuts the children's throats before their Fathers faces.
Death hath been often present before my sight.
Having received so great a foil before their eyes.
They were all carried before the sight of Lollius.

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris, *Cic. Fam. l. 14. ep. 2.*
In ora parentum filios jugulat *Sen. de Benef.*
Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*
Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, *Cæs. 1. bel. Civ.*
Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur, *Cic. 5. Verr.*

Quam libenter eum palam ante oculos omnium esse patiatur, Cic. 7. Verr. *Vereor coram in os te laudare amplius*, Tac. Ad. 2. 4. *Mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur*, Cic. pro Sest. *Nullo posito sub oculis simulachro*, Cic. de Un. *Præter suorum ora intra castra effundebantur*, Tacit. l. 10. Δόγματα ἃ εὐνοῖ πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν ἔχω σοι καθ' ἡμέραν. Epictet. c. 51. *Defigere furta in oculis omnium*, Cic. Verr. 1. *Mihi ante oculos obversabatur reip. dignitas*, Cic. *Non animis modò, sed prope oculis obversabatur*, Liv.

III. 3. Before) *coming before* place, *and importing vicinity, or nearness thereunto, is made by* ante, *and* pro, *as,*

Rap it down before our door.	Ante januam nostram appone, *Ter. And.*
As he sat before Castors Temple, he said.	Sedens pro æde Castoris dixit, *Cic. Phil.* 3.

Hastâ positâ pro æde Jovis Statoris, Cic. Phil. 2. *Ante pedes vestros, judices, inter ipsa subsellia cædes futuræ sunt*, Cic. pro Sex. Rosc.

4. Before) *coming before* Action, *or* passion *expressed by a Verb, is made by* ante, *and* prius, *with* quam, *as,* IV.

Before I depart this life.	Antequam ex hâc vitâ migro, *Cic.*
As soon as I saw you, before you spake.	Simulac te aspexi, priusquam loqui cœpisti, *Cic. in Vat.*

Decernebat, ut, antequam rogatio lata esset, ne quid ageretur, Cic. Att. 1. 11. *Cui priusquam de cæteris rebus respondeo, de amicitiâ pauca dicamus*, Cic. 1. Phil.

Note, Quam *is elegantly parted from his Particle by another word, as,*

Quæ causa ante mortua est, quam tu natus esses, Cic. pro Rab. *Multo prius scivi, quam tu, illum amicum habere*, Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Prius (inquit) quam hoc circulo excedas*, Vel. Max. 6. 4. *Antea enim Salaminam ipsam Neptunus obruet quam*—— Cic. Tusc. vide Fr. Sylvii Progymnasm. cent. 2. c 35.

5. Before) *coming after a Noun of* Time, *or an Adverb, and having no declinable word following it, is made by* ante *taken Adverbially, as,* V.

I had thought of it four days before.	Id ipsum quatriduo antè cogitaram, *Cic. Att.*
You will see them coming long before.	Quæ venientia longe ante videris *Cic.* 3. *Tusc.*

Et paucis ante diebus, quam facile posset educi e custodiâ, abiit, Cic. 1. Tusc. *Reperta multis seculis ante*, Plin. lib. 4. *Quanquam id millesimo ante anno Apollinis oraculo editum fuit*, Cic. de Fato.

VI. 6. Before) *comeing after a Verb, and having a declinable word of after it, if it refer to something formerly written, or spoken, is elegantly made by* supra, ante, *and* prius, *as,*

I promise you those things, which I wrote of before.	Tibi illa polliceor, quæ supra scripsi, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 10.
But, as was said before.	Sed ut ante dictum est, *Cic.*
I wrote to you before.	Prius ad te scripsi, *Cic.*

Movebant me etiam illa, quæ supra dixeram, Cic. Ora *Verum hæc omnis oratio (ut jam ante dixi) mea est,* Cic. pr Rosc Amer. *Nullum est jam dictum quod non dictum sit prius* Ter. Eun. Prol.

Note, Ante, *so set may be applyed generally to any thi formerly done; but not* supra, *which properly signifying abo comes to signifie* before, *because according to the old way writing in Volumes, that which was written* before, *was ra ally* above *what was written* after, *and from this use of it writing it was easily drawn into speaking, see* God Rom. Antiq. l. 3. Sect. 1. c. 2.

VII. 7. Before) *coming after a Verb, and having re ference to priority in* order, space, place, *or* comparis *is made either by* ante, *and* præ, *or a verb compound with one of them, or by the comparative* prior: *as,*

I love him before my self.	Quem ante me deligo, *Cic, A* I. 8.
Go you before, I will follow.	I præ, sequar, *Ter. And.* 1.
I prefer the unjustest peace before the justest War.	Iniquissimam pacem justissim bello antefero, *Cic.*
The Author preferred this work before that.	Hoc illi prætulit autor op *Ovid. Am.*
We will go before.	Nos priores ibimus, *Plaut. Pe*

Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, Virg. Æn. 1. *Longe ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat,* Virg. Æn. 5, *I tu præ virg* Plaut. Curt. 4. 2. *Illud forsitan quærendum sit, num hæc co munitas modestiæ sit anteponenda,* Cic. 1. Offic. *Oportuit re præarrasse me,* Ter. Eun 5. 6. *Vos priores esse oportet, m posterius dicere,* Plaut. Epid. *Artium multitudine prior o nibus, eloquentiâ nulli secundus,* Apul.

8 Before

.8 Before) *put for* rather *or* sooner *is made by* ante, VIII.

potius, citius, *and* quam, *as*,

I wish that Clodius might live before I should see such a sight.	Utinam Clodius viveret, antequam hoc spectaculum viderem. *Cic. pro Milon.*
I would run quite away before I would come back if —	Aufugerem potius quam redeam, si — *Ter. Hec.* 3.4.
I shall want voice before I want names.	Vox me citius defecerit quam nomina, *Cic.*

Alterum tantum perdam potius quam finam me impune irrisum esse, Plaut. Ep. 3. 4. *Vicinum citius adjuveris in fructibus percipiendis, quam aut fratrem aut familiarem*, Cic. l. 1. Offic.

† Prius *is used in this sense by* Horace *with an Ablative case*, Nullam vitæ prius severis arborem, (*Plant no Tree before* [i. e. *rather or sooner than*] *the Vine*,) l. 1. Carm. od. 18.

Phrases.

The day before he was killed.	Pridie quam occideretur, *Suet.*
Sententiam Bibuli pridie ejus diei fregeramus, Cic. *Pridie quam hæc scripsi*, Cic.	
Ought I not to have had knowledge of it before hand.	Nonne opportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Never before.	Nunc primum *Boeth.* Antehac nunquam, *Ter. And.* 5. 4. Nunquam ante hunc diem, *Per.*
They stand with their swords before the Senate.	Stant cum gladiis in conspectu Senatus, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
The matter is yet before the Judge.	Et adhuc sub judice lis est.
Before, id est, formerly, or in former times.	Antea. Treviri liberi antea; *Plin. l.* 4. *c.* 17.
The enemy pressing on before, and their own party behind.	Cum hostis instaret à fronte, à tergo sui urgerent, *Curt. l.* 3.
I commended those things before you.	Hæc te palam laudaveram, *Hor.* 11. *Epod.*

Before

Before any authority came from you.	Nondum interposita autoritate vestrâ, *Cic. Phil.* 5.
A little before his death.	Sub exitu quidem vitæ, *Suet.*
A little before night, sunset, day light.	Sub noctem, occasum solis, ortum lucis, *see Pareus & partic. L. L. p.* 641.
He dyed the year before I was Censor	Anno ante me Censorem mortuus est, *Cic. de Sen.*
He forbad that he should come before him.	Eum in conspectum suum venire vetuit. *Cic. de Fin.*
The night before the day that the murder was done on.	Ea nocte cui illuxit dies cædis, *Sueton.*
I am at a great deal more of uncertainty than I was before.	Incertior multo sum quam dudum, *Ter.*
The { Day / Night } before.	*Proxima* { Luce, Petron. / Nocte, Cic.
Before I had done complaining in comes she.	Nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit, *Petron.*

CHAP. XIX.

Of the Particle Behind.

1. BEhind) *referring to* place, *or* site, *and signifying contrary to* before, *is made by* pone, *and* post: *as*,

My wife comes behind.	Pone subit conjux, *Virg. Æn.* 2.
You lay lurking behind the sedges.	Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg.* 3. *Eccl.*

Pone ædam Castoris ibi sunt, Plaut. Curt. 4. 1. *Pars cæteri pontem pone legit.* Virg. Æn. 2. *Hic ego ero post principia.* Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Repente post tergum equitatus cernitur* Cæs. Bel. Gal. 7.

2. Behind

2. **Behind**) *importing something to be yet further remaining, to be heard or done, is made by* porro, *or the Adjective* reliquus, *or the verb* superſum: *as,* II.

Is there any thing yet behind?	Etiamne eſt quid porro? *Plaut. Bacch.*
Is there any more miſchief yet behind?	Nunquid eſt aliud mali reliquum? *Ter. Eun* 5. 5.
He ſaith he hath one work yet behind.	Sibi memorat unum ſupereſſe laborem, *Eun.*

Quid nunc porro? Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. *Perge reliqua geſtio ſcire omnia,* Cic. Att. l. 4. *Duæ partes mihi ſuperſint illuſtrandæ orationis,* Cic. 3. de Orat. *See yet r.* 5.

Phraſes.

To rail on one behind his back.	Abſenti male loqui, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
I'le not come behind.	Non poſteriores feram, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
What is behind, will be done within.	Intus tranſigetur, ſiquid eſt, quod reſtet, *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
He comes not behind any for braverp.	Nemini cedit ſplendore, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.
They are behind hand in the world.	Ad inopiam redacti ſunt, *Ter.*
He will be the ſame before your face, and behind your back.	Præſens abſenſque idem erit; *Ter. Ad. l.* 1.
I will not be behind hand in courteſie.	Non ero impar ad viciſſitudidinem rependendam, *Cic.* Officio poſterior non ero.
To take up behind him.	Ad terga recipere, *Plin.*
Deſirous to hear what is behind.	Cupidus ulteriora audiendi, *Plin.*
He ſet upon them behind.	Aggreſſus eſt à tergo, *Flor.* 1. 13.
He hath an eye behind him too.	In occipitio quoque habet oculos, *Plaut. Aut.* 1. 1.

CHAP. XX,

Of the Particle Being.

1. BEing) *coming betwixt two casual words, the former whereof hath some Verb governing, or agreeing with, hath nothing made for it, but is onely a part of the Apposition, or agreeing of these words in case, as,*

My father being a man loveth me a child.	Pater meus vir amat me puerum.
They drive away the drones being a sluggish rattle from their hives.	Ignavum fucos pecus à praesepibus arcent, *Virg.*
They being born of mean parents aim at high things.	Magna sibi proponunt obscuri parentibus, *Cic. Offic.*

Effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum, Ovid. 1 Met. *magno cum detrimento repulsi Galli, quid agant consules* Cæs. Bel. Gal 7.

Note, 1. *If the former of the two words, betwixt which the Particle* being *cometh, have not a verb either foregoing or following that doth agree with it, or govern it, then the words are made by the* Ablative case absolute: *as,*

France being quiet Cesar goeth into Italy.	Quietâ Gallia, Cæsar in Italiam proficiscitur, *Caes. Bel. Gal.*

Nil desperandum Teucro duce, Hor. l. 1. Od. 7. *expositis adolescentum officiis, deinceps de beneficentia disputandum est,* Cic. 2. Offic.

Note, 2. *In these kind of expressions, the Particle* being *doth answer to the Greek Participle* ὢν, *or the Latine* ens *formerly used but now out of use, unless in the compounds of it,* præsens, absens, &c. *and may be made by* existens; *but the omission of it is more elegant, or the variation of the verb with* qui *or* cum, *as if for* Ignavum fucos pecus, *should be said,* — qui sunt *or* cum sint ignavum pecus, *Or for,* Iactor quod absens es consecutus, *should be said* — quod cum esset absens — *so as* Cicero *saith,* ille enim cum esset consul in Gallia, exoratus est — *For he being* [i. e. *while, or when he was*] *in Gaule,* Cic. de Sen.

Note

Note, 3. *The Ablative case absolute is governed of some preposition understood*, viz. à, sub, cum, *or* in: *as* Oppressâ libertate patriæ [*The countries liberty being oppressed*] nihil est quod speremus ampliùs, *id est*, Ab, *id est* after, *as we say*, à prandio *after dinner*, &c.) oppressâ libertate ——— *So* Saturno rege [*Saturn being King*] *id est*, sub Saturno rege, *or* regnante *as Quintil l*, 5. *c.* 10. *saith*, sub Alexandro, *so* Christo duce *is* cum Christo duce, *or* ducente; *as in Greek* ὑπὸ *say* ὑπὸ Θεῷ *So* Temporibusque malis [*and the times being bad*] ausus es esse bonus, *id est* in temporibus malis. *See Voss. de Construct. c.* 49.

Note, 4. *The Particle* being *in this sence may be rendred by a verb with some one of these Particles* dum, cum, ubi, quando, si, postquam: *as* Credo pudicitiam Saturno rege [*id est*, dum *or* quando Saturnus rex erat] moratam in terris, *Juven.* Arcadiâ judice [*id est*, Si ipsa Arcadia judicet] *Virg. Ecl.* 4. His rebus cognitis [*id est*, Postquam res hæ cognitæ sunt] *Vide Farnab. System. Grammat. p.* 78.

2. **Being**) *sometimes signifies* seeing that; for as much as; *or* because that; *and then is made by* cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem: *as*, II.

Being that I knew that our elders had spoken so.	Cum scirem ita majores locutos esse, *Cic.*
Being that you come not hither, sup with me.	Quoniam huc non venis, cœnes apud nos, *Cic. Att.* 2. 2.
Being I see that you desire it ——	Quando te id video desiderare, *Cic.*
Being you do so greatly praise them.	Quandoquidem tu istos tantopere laudas, *Cic. de Sen.*

Quod cum ita sit, Cic. *Quoniam quidem suscepi, non deero*; Cic. *Quam facultatem quando complexus es, & tenes, perfice*, —— Cic. Fam. 10. *Tu posse te dicito, quando quidem potes* - Cic. Parad. vide Parei Partic. Lat. p. 371. Commissur. Gallico. Lat. p. 113. *See* Sinter. 1.

3. **Being**) *sometimes denotes the* essence *or* existence *of a thing, and then it is made by* essentia: *as*, III.

Being

Acting inferreth being. | Essentiam indicat operatio.

Note ens, essentia *and* existentia *are words much used in Theology and Philosophy: rarely elsewhere,* Quintil. l. 1. c. 14. Et hæc interpretatio non minus dura est, quam illa Flaccii essentia *atque* entia, *Id. l.* 3. *c.* 6. οὐσίαν, quam Flaccus *essentiam* vocat: neque sane aliud est ejus nomen Latinum, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Cupio si fieri potest propitiis auribus tuis essentiam *dicere*: Sin minus, dicam & iratis: Ciceronem autorem hujus verbi habeo, puto locupletem. —— Rogo tamen que permittas mihi hoc verbo uti; nihilominus dabo operam ut jus à te datum pacissime exerceam: fortasse contentus es mihi licere, *Quintil. l.* 8. *c.* 3. ——Quorum dura quidem admodum videntur *ens* & *essentia*: quæ cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, nisi quod iniqui judices adversus sumus, ideoque paupertate sermonis laboramus. Abo [*saith Vossius from Priscian*] Julius Cæsar in libris de analogiâ non incongrue protulit *ens de Analog. l.* 4. *c.* 12. apud Appuleium in Colvii codice erat, *ens læta facie*, quod Barthio placet, *Adversar. l.* 35. *c.* 14. *Id. l.* 3. *c.* 36.

IV. 4. Being) *sometimes signifieth* presence *in a place, and is made by* præsentia: *as,*

That my being here may not be any hindrance, but that ——	Ne mea præsentia obstet quin——*Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

Ea facere prohibet tua præsentia, Ter. Heaut. 3. 3.

V. 5. Being) *before the English of the Infinitive mood, is a sign that the word following is to be made by a participle in* rus: *as,*

Jsons being to plead a cause do think with himself.	Siquis causam acturus secum meditetur, *Cic. Offic.* 1.

Cæsare venturo Phosphore redde diem, Mart.

VI. 6. Being) *with a participle of the præter tense following after a verb importing* let *or* hinderance, *made by a passive verb of the Infinitive mood, or of the Subjunctive mood with* ne: *as,*

nter kept the thing m being done.	Hyems rem geri [ne geeretur res] prohibuit, *Cic.*

s potuisti prohibere ne fieret, & debuisti, Cic. 1. *Verr.*

7. Being) *coming with a participle of the prater* VII.
e after the particle near, *is made by a passive verb the Subjunctive mood with* parum-quin, *or* prope
as,

was near being killed.	Parum abfuit quin occideretur.
e jest king of the Ro- mans was now near be- ng routed. ——	Jam prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur Romanis ni-- *Liv.*

Propius nihil est factum quam ut occideretur, Cic. *Appius it, ac prope fuit, ut Dictator ille idem crearetur*, l. 2. *Parum abfuit, quo minus Romana res funditus rsus periret*, apud Durrer. *Nec multum abfuit, quin.* --

8. Being) *coming after these Particles* far from, VIII.
made by ut, *and a verb of the Subjunctive mood*:

far is death from be- ing an evil, that ——	Tantum abest ab eo, ut malum mors sit —— *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Cui ego rei tantum abest, ut impedimento sim, ut contra M. Manili adhorter, Liv. Dec. 1. l. 6.

9. As being) *is made by* utpote, *or* quippe: *as*, XVI.

people that may be num- bred, as being small.	Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor.*
emocritus, as being a learned man thinks the Sun to be of a great compass.	Sol Democrito magnus videtur quippe homini erudito, *Cic. de Fin.*

Note, *If* one that, &c, *follow* as being, *then whole phrase is to be made by* ut, utpote, *or* quip- *with* qui: *as*,

being one who came to great sorrow by her death.	Ut ad quem summus mæror morte suâ veniebat, *Cic. pro Quint.*

His brother Lucius as being one that had fought abroad is the leading man.	Lucius quidem frater ejus utpote qui peregre depugnavit, familiam ducit, *Phil.* 5.
He knew you would, as being one that understood that you did both reverence and fear him.	Scibat facturos quippe qui tellexerat vereri vos se, metuere, *Plaut. Amphit.*

Nec utique damno, ut qui dixerim esse in omnibus ut tatis aliquid, Quintil. l. 10. c. 1. *Sed ne Græcæ quidem dis, ut qui cantaret & psalleret jucunde sciunterque*, Sc. Tit. c. 3. *Et nos utpote qui nihil contemnere solemus pertimescebamus*, Cic. Att. l. 2. *Convivia cum fratre inibat, quippe qui ne in oppidum quidem nisi perraro ven* Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. Hither refer *ut* sometimes used al for *utpote, qui*: as, *Aiunt hominem, ut eras furiosum, spondisse* ——Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. *Jam illud dix quanto plus nitoris & cultus demonstrativæ materiæ u delectationem audientium compositæ, quam quæ sunt in & contentione, suasoriæ, judicialesque permittant*, Qu til. *So* Scilicet, *as*, Ego. Scilicet [*as being*] homo prud tissimus, statim intellexi, quid esset, *Petron.*

X. 10. **Being**) *after certain Adjectives*, viz no, go ill, bad, safe, dangerous, &c. *is sometimes put* to be, *and is made by* esse, *or some compound of* (*which may elegantly be varied by a Subjunctive w with* quod, *or* ut:) *as*,

There is no being for me at Rome.	Non licet mihi esse Rom *Cic.* 4. *Verr.*
I believe it will be the safest being for you here.	Te hic tutissimé fore pu *Pomp. Cic. Att. l.* 8.

Hoc tempore bono viro Romæ esse miserrimum est, C Fam. 6. 1.

Note, *If* Being *shall seem in the sence thereof to put for* living, dwelling, continuing, &c. *Then it will well made by an* Impersonal Passive, *according to* Chap. Rule 1. Note 3. *So* Cic. Att. 11. 13. Nam hic ma diutius non potest. *For there can be no being* [i. e. *abiding*] *longer here.*

Phra

Phrases.

is in being.	Est in rerum naturâ.
Ex rerum naturâ sustulisse, Cic. pro S. Rosc.	
do little good with being here.	Præsens promoveo parum, *Ter. Hec.*
ou need not trouble pour self with [at, or about] his being gone.	Quod decesserit, non est quod commovearis.
	Nam quod strabo est non curo, *Petron.*
to pour being surety Pompey ——	Quod sponsor es pro Pompeio, *Cic. Fam. 6. Ep. 19.*
or in him we live, move, and have our being, Act 17. 28.	In ipso enim vivimus, & movemur, & sumus, *Hieron.*
is speech is yet in being.	Ipsius extat oratio, *Cic. de Sen.*
o you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the Senate, for my being at Naples?	An minus multa Senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli, *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*
o far was he from being covetous of Money, that ——	Tantum absuit a cupiditate pecuniæ, ut——*C. Nepos vit. Att.*
hey are now not in being.	Jam nusquam sunt, —— in rebus humanis non sunt, *Cic. pro Planc. Paul. J. C.*
	Nulli sunt, *Cic. 1. Tusc.*
o not you think that after I am gone from you, I shall not be at all in being.	Nolite arbitrari me, cum à vobis discessero, nusquam aut nullum fore, *Cic. de Sen.*
believe I shall not have any where any settled being.	Commoraturum me nusquam sane arbitror, *Cic.*
intreat you, provide him of some being.	Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Cic.*
man that hath no settled being.	Homo incertilaris, *Godw.*
he two camps being so near the one to the other.	In tanta propinquitate castrorum, *Caes. b. g. 6.*

CHAP.

CHAP. XXI.

Of the Particle Beneath.

I. 1. BEneath) *having a casual word after it is* by infra, sub *and* subter : *as*,

Beneath the moon there is nothing but what is mortal.	Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
They were beneath those hills.	Sub illis montibus erant, Ov. 2. *Met.*
Vertue hath all things that may befall a man beneath it self.	Virtus omnia quæ cadere in hominem possunt, subter se habet, *Cic. Tusc.*

Infra Eutrapelum Cyterii accubuit, Cic. *Per exploratores certior factus hostes sub montem consedisse*, Caes. Bel. Gal. *Deinde subter mediam fere regionem sol obit.* Cic. Som. Scip.

II. 2. Beneath) *not having any casual word after it is made by* infra *and* subter : *as*,

There is a copy of that letter written beneath.	Earum literarum exemplum infra scriptum est, *Cic. Ep.*
They said that all these things which are above, and beneath are one thing.	Omnia hæc, quæ supra, & infra sunt, unum esse dixerunt, *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Infra sin jecit rete, piscis ne effugiat cavet. Plaut. Tr. *Nervos callumque & articulos in superiore habent partem incisuras vero subter, ut manus humana*, Plin l. 16. c. 1. See Ch. 2. r. 1. † *Varro* useth *subtus* in this sence more *Iisque faciant haras supra terram aut subtus* R. R. 3. 1. *Alterum quod* subtus *a quo sabucula*, L. L. *l.* 1. so R. R. 2. c. 9. Lucretius l. 6. *Extemplo* subtus *frigescit terra atque*. But I recommend it not to use.

Note, *the Particle* below *is mostly used, and made as* beneath, *and so also* underneath.

Phrase

Phrases.

that we might see all above, beneath, between.
l from beneath is moved for thee, Isa. 14. 9.
are from beneath, I am from above, Joh. 8. 13.
was not below his father for warlike praise.
ep will eat up below what shall be got ready.
ose above go without their supper, those below have got their supper.

Ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus, *Cic. Tusc.*
Sepulchrum inferne commotum est tuâ causâ, *Fun.*
Vos ex inferis estis, ego ex supernis sum, *Bez.*
Belli laude non inferior fuit quam pater, *Cic. off.*
Deorsum comedent si quid coxerint *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 9.
Superi incœnati sunt, cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 9.

CHAP. XXII.

Of the Particle Beside or Besides.

BEside) *sometimes is a note of* vicinity *or* nearness, *put for* by *or* nigh to, *and then is made by* prope, propter, juxta, *and* secundum: *as*,

side that village Annibal pitcht his camp.
wo sons lying beside their father.
p my bones beside his bones, 1. Kings 13. 31.
leadeth me beside the still waters, Psal. 23. 2.

Prope eum vicum Annibal castra posuit, *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 5.
Duo filii propter patrem cubantes, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
Juxta ossa ejus collocate ossa mea, *Fun.*
Secundum aquas lenes deducit me, *Fun.*

Bacillum prope me ponitote. Cic. Tusc. 1. *In praetulo pter Platonis statuam consedimus*, Cic. de cl. Orat. *Fux viam Appiam sepultus est*, Cic. *Duo vulnera accepit, um in stomacho, alterum in capite secundum aurem*, Cic. m. l. 4. † *Plin.* Secus fluvios, & secus decursus aquarum, *est, secundum juxta*, Voss. Synt. Lat. p. 83. She sate side the reapers. *Sedenti ei a latere messorum*, Ruth. 2. 14. m. They pitched beside the well of Harod. *Castra metati sunt*

sunt ad fontem Charodi, Jud. 7. 1. Jun. So Cic. pro
Hæc sica me ad regiam pene confecit, id est, *juxta, vel*
regiam, Par. de Partic. L. L. p. 588. I will go out
stand beside my father. *Ego autem exiens consistam ad*
ius patris mei, 1. Sam. 19. 3. Jun. The Painters
stood beside the King. *Principibus qui adstabant regi*,
36. 21. Jun. In Baal Hazor which is beside Ephra
In planitie Chazoris, quæ est contermina Ephraimo, 2.
13. 23. Jun. see Sp Ch. 27. 1. 7. *Suetonius* so useth *juxta*
as, *Assidebatque juxtim, vel exadverso in parte prin*
Tib.

II. 2. Beside) *sometimes is a note of* exception
but, save *or* except, *and then is made by* præter,
terquam *and* extra : *as*,

No body thinks so beside my self.	Hoc nemini præter me videri *Cic. Att.* 1.
I ask of you no reward beside the eternal remembrance of this day.	Nullum à vobis præmium po lo præterquam hujus dieiu moriam sempiternam, 3. *Cat.*
There was not any of the kindred by besides one old wife.	Neque cognatus extra nu amiculam quisquam adem *Ter. Phor.*

Herillus ita sensit, nihil esse bonum præter scientiam, C
l. 5. de Fin. *Nullas iis, præterquam ad te, literas dedi*,
Fam. l. 3. *Nemo mortalium extra te unum corpus corpore a*
git, Plaut. Amphit.

III. 3. Beside) *sometimes signifies* more, *or* more th
or over and above, *and then is made by* præter *or* pr
rea : *as*,

There were many things besides these, which might justly have been objected.	Multa erant præter hæc, q objici merito potuisse *Quint.*
Except the Captain and a few beside.	Extra ducem paucosque pr rea, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 3.

Itaque unam hanc rem me habere præter alios præ
am arbitror, Ter. Ad. *Deinde nihilne præterea dixi*

ic. 4. Acad. Hither may be referred *præterquam* with *quod*, gnifying *besides that*, or *over and above that*: as in that of ic. *Nam præterquam quod te moveri arbitror oportere inriis, quæ mihi à quoquam facta sit præterea teipsum quanmodo hic violavit, quam in me tam improbus fuit*, Att. 9. *Præter enim quam quod comitia illa essent armis gesta ivilibus* —— Cic. 3. de Leg. See Pareus p. 343. & Stephanus in *Præterquam*.

4. Besides) *sometimes signifies* moreover, *or* furthermore, *and then is made by* porro, præterea, *and* d: *as*, IV.

And besides, my Wife would hear on't by some means or other.	Atque id porro aliquâ uxor mea resciscere, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.
And then besides, that which would have been a second dowry to her, is lost.	Tum præterea, quæ secunda ei dos erat, periit, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Besides he sat upon them in due season.	Adhoc eos in tempore aggressus est, *Flor.* 3. 3.

Porro autem illis dum studeo, ut quam plurimum faceem contrivi vitam, Ter. Ad. *Præterea autem te aiunt proficisci Cyprum*, Ter. Ad. *Equidem ad reliquos labores, quos a hac causâ suscipio*, Cic. Hither may be referred *tum*, which is so used also sometimes: as, *Tum ipsam despoliare ua libet*; Besides I have no mind to —— Ter. And. 4. 6. *Tum se deprehensum negare non potuisse*, Cic. 6. Verr.

Phrases.

He is beside himself.	Delirat & mente captus est; *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Adeone est demens? Ter. And. 3. 1.	
It runs beside the very wall.	Præter ipsa mœnia fluit, *Liv.*
They must have water near them to run beside them.	Oportet esse aquam propinquam, quæ præterfluat, *Var. R. R.* 3. 16.

They are beside the business in hand.	A re discedunt, *Cic.*
Besides that he was old, he was also blind.	Ad senectutem accidebat etiam, & caecus esset, *Cic. de Sen.*

CHAP. XXIII.

Of the Particle Between.

BEtween) *is generally made by* inter *sometimes alone, sometimes in composition, and sometimes together with a word compounded with it self: as,*

Let us be friends between our selves.	Amici inter nos simus, *Ter. Phi. 2. 3.*
There are huge wastes between.	Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
There was but one river between the two ramps.	Inter bina castra unum flumen tantum intererat, *Cæs.*

Inter ingenium, & diligentiam perpaulum loci relinquitur est arti, Cic. de Orat. *Una & alter dies intercesserunt, cum res parum certa esse videbatur*, Cic. pro Clu. *Hoc inter me, & illos interest quod* —— Cic. Att. *Inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxerunt* —— ten years between —— Cic. de Sen.

Yet there are other ways by which sometimes it is elegantly made, as for instance in the following Phrases.

Phrases.

The Senate appointed him to be the Umpire between the Nolanes and Neopolitanes.	Arbiter Nolanis & Neapolitanis à Senatu datus est, *Cic. 1. off.*
There was a parcel of ground left between.	Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est, *Cic. 1. off.*
So as that we might see all above, beneath, and between.	Ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus, *Cic. Tusc.*

She placed her self between them.
Has there nothing else been between you.
See what odds there is between man and man.
Many words passed between us.
All the between time of youth and old age.

Se medium locavit, *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Hem, vir viro, quod præstat! *Ter. Ph.* 5. 2.
Multa verba ultro citroque habita sunt, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Quicquid est illud Inter juvenem & senem medium, *Senec. ep.* 76.

CHAP. XXIV.

Of the Particle Beyond.

1. BEyond) *referring to* place *on, or to the further side of which any thing is, or goes, is ordinarily by* trans, *and* ultra (*and sometimes* (*though seldom*) *by* super, extra; *and* præter.

It that deep river was beyond the sea.
Which I was wanding without any rare beyond my bounds.

Ego eo ipso tempore trans mare fui, *Cic. de Inv.*
Dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus, *Hor. 1. Carm. od.* 22.

Cogita interdum trans Tiberium horter aliquos parare, Cic. Att. l. 12. *Transmontanum Taurum etiam de matrimonio est auditum*, Cic. *Nihil est ultra illum discendum montibus usque ad Oceanum*, Cic. de Prov. Consul. *Ultra Mosam nava ponte transgreditur*, Flor. 3. 10. *Super ripas Tiberis effusus avunculus*, Liv. l. 1. Super *Garamantas & Indos, proferes imperium*, Virg. Æn. 6. *Sacet extra sidera tellus, extra anni solisque viam*, Virg. Æn. 6. See Voss. Synt. Lat. p. 85. Farnab. Lat. Gram. p. 89. 241. Linacr: de Emend. Struct. l. 1. p. 212. *Diversoria Nota Præter agendum equus*, Hor. l. 1. ep. 14. *Ita fugias ne præter casum*, Ter. Phor. 5. 2.

Note, *If* from *goe before* beyond, *then it is made by* trans *alone*, *or in composition*, *with a Preposition annexed: as*,

There followed him great multitudes from beyond Jordan, Mat. 4. 25.	Et secuta est eum multa turba à regionibus trans Jordanem sitis, *Bez.*
From beyond the rivers of Æthiopia, Zeph. 3. 10.	E transfluvialibus partibus Æthiopiæ, *Jun.*

E transmarina regione, 2. Chron. 20. 2. *In regione transfluviali?* Ez. 4. 17. *Trans Alpes usque transferrem*, Cic. pro Quint. † *De trans Jordanem*, Mat. 4. 25. Hier.

II. 2. Beyond) *referring to* measure, *and signifying* above; *is made by* præter, supra, extra *and* ultra; *as*,

The Attricks are excellent in that kind beyond others.	Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt, *Cic. de Or.*
They were astonished beyond measure. Mar. 7. 37.	Supra modum percellebantur, *Bez.*
You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure.	Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas, *Cic. 1. Off.*
They set down a certain measure, beyond which none ought to go.	Adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat, *Cic. Tusc.*

Lacus Albanus præter modum crevit Cic. de Div. *Si supra modum se numerum eorum profuderit*, Colum. 4. 27. *Ea accurate ut nihil possit supra*, Cic. Att. *Nihil potest supra*, Ter. Ad. 2. 3. *Vox extra modum absona*, Cic. de Or. 1. c. *præter modum*, Niz. *Fines quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum*, Hor. *Oratio scripta elegantissime, ut nihil possit ultra.* Cic. Att. *Si id genus erit causa ut propenere possunt certa, extra qua nihil dici possit*, Quint. 1. 5. c. 13.

Note, *If* what *come after* beyond, *then* ultra *may have* quàm *elegantly after it*: *as*,

It is lengthened beyond what is sufficient.	Ultra quam satis est producitur, *Cic. de Invent.* 1.

Etsi nihil ultra malorum est, quam quod passi sumus, Liv. dec. 3. l. 8. *Exordium ultra quam satis est producitur*, Cic. 1. de Invent. *Nec ultra quam id quod verisimile accurrerit progredi possumus*, Cic. 2. Tusc. *Ultra nobis quam oportebat indulsimus*, Quint. 2. 5. So *supra*: 2, *supra quam tuique credibile est*, Sal Catil.

3. **Beyond**) *coming with* gone *or* went, &c, *sometimes signifies to* overreach, circumvent, defraud, *&c, and is made by a Verb of that signification: as,* IB

I shall be gone beyond, unless you help me.	Circumveniar, nisi subvenitis, *Cic.* &c.

Facinus indignum, Chreme, sic circumiri, Ter. Phor. 4. 3. *Fallacibus & captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti*, Cic. 4. Acad.

Phrases.

They go beyond all others in valor.	Virtute omnibus præstant, *Caes. bel. Gal.* 1. —— Omnes superant, *Cic.*
How much soever they give beyond or short.	Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent -- *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23.

CHAP. XXV.

Of the Particle Both.

1. **Both**) *spoken of* two, *is made by* ambo, *or* uterque: *as,* I.

They both count their tarrie twice a day.	Bisque die numerant ambo pecus, *Virg Ecl.*
Both the Orators were undone by their wit.	Ingenio sed uterque perit Orator, *Juven.*

Ambo florentes ætatibus, Arcades ambo, Virg. Ecl. *Uterque mater & pater, domi erant*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Ma-*

na est vis conscientiæ in utramque partem. Cic. *In utraque parte multa dicuntur*, Id. 4. Acad.

1. Note, Charisius, *and after him many others make this difference between* ambo, *and* uterque, *as if* ambo *were to be used when two were, or did the same thing together*; uterque *when asunder. But this* Saturnius *sufficiently refutes, concluding thus*, Quare jam liqueat distributiva hæc juxta, conjunctim, ut disjunctim significare, *Gram. Instit. l. 5. c. 26.* See *Popma de Diff. Verb. p. 29. 282. Steph. Thes. Ambo. Yet this difference there is, that* ambo *hath after it onely a Verb plural*; Uterque *either singular or plural.* Quum uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu. *Cæs. 7. Bel. Gal.* Uterque deluduntur dolis mirum in modum, *Plaut. Amph. And this, that* uterque *is used, partitively with a Genitive case after it*; *as*, Horum uterque cecidit victus, *Cic. de Aruſp. Respons. but* ambo *is hardly ever so used.*

2. Note, *Some Grammarians contend, that* omnis *is rightly said of two. And the truth is*, Gellius *so useth it*, l. 16. c. 9. Suſque deque fero, aut suſque deque habeo, his enim *omnibus* modis dicitur —— *So Demipho in Ter. Phor.* 2. 1. *speaking of* Antipho *and* Phædria, *saith*, Omnes congruunt unum cognoris, *omnes* noris. *To which may be added that of the same Author in Adelph.* 2. 3. Qui omnia sibi poſt putavit esse præ meo commodo, maledicta, famam; *if* Donatus *read and understood him right, who thereupon saith*, Quum dixisset *omnia*, duo tantum intulit, maledicta & famam: ut, Omnia Mercurio similis vocemque coloremque. *Tea* Cicero *himself* pro Muræna *hath* Nam, cum totius impetus belli ad Cyzicenorum mœnia constitisset, eamque urbem sibi Mithridates Asiæ januam fore putavisset, quâ effractâ & revulsâ, tota patefiet provincia; perfecta ab Lucullo hæc sunt omnia; ut urbs fidelissimorum sociorum defenderetur. *Tu I dare not hence draw to render* both *by* omnis. *Probably in Cicero the expression is synecdochical, in Terence proverbial, spoken, saith* Ascensius, per indignationem, *and aptly imitated in them by* Gellius. *Let the more learned determine. See* Stephanus, Omnis. *Saturno Instit. Gram. l. 5. c. 29. Voss. de Analog. l. 4. c. 2. Saint* Hierom (*no* [illegible]

learned person) saith expressly, Omnes, nisi de turbâ non dicitur, *Tract. advers. errores Helvidii.*

2. **Both)** *answered by* and, *is made by* cum, tum, &, vel, qua, &c. *as,* II.

I displease both my self and others.	Ipse tum mihi, cum cæteris displiceo, *Cic.*
Both in time of peace and war.	Tum in pace, tum in bello, *Cic. Ver. 6.*
Mightily tossed to and fro both by sea and land.	Multum ille & terris jactatus, & alto, *Virg.*
To attend much both upon honour and upon danger.	Multum vel honori, vel periculo inservire. *Cic.*
Famous both for his fathers glory, and his own.	Insignis quâ paternâ gloriâ, quâ suâ. *Liv.*

Transferunt verba cum *crebrius*, tum *etiam audacius*, Cic. Orat. *Nos a te amari* tum volumus, tum *etiam confidimus*, Cic. Fam. 7. 4. *Hoc idem & sentit & præcipit*, Cic. *Tanta est expectatio* vel animi, vel *ingenii tui*, Cic. Fam. 2. 1. *Omnia convestivit hederâ*, quâ *basim villæ*, quâ *intercolumnia ambulationis*, Cic. Qu. Fr. So *simul* is used. *Nusquam benigne legatio audita est: ideo omnes* simul *spernebant*, simul *tantum in medio crescentem molem sibi ac posteris suis metuebant*, Liv. dec. 1. l. 1. *Sordidum simul, & sumptuosum*, Plin. l. 2. ep. 7. So *juxta* and *pariter*: *Trucidant inermes juxta, atque armatos, fœminas, pariter, ac viros*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 8. *Vir omni vita pariter patribus, ac plebi charus*, Liv, dec. l. 1. c. 2. So also in Poets, *que* and *atque*: *Mirabarque duces Teucros, mirabar & ipsum Laomedontiadem*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Qui consectare æque maresque, & fœminas*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 4. *Atque deos, atque astra vocat crudelia mater*, Virg. Ecl. 5. These must be warily imitated.

Note, *If* both *be made by* cum, *then* and *is made by* tum: *as,*

Summus flagitiose imparati cum a militibus, tum a pecuniâ, Cic. Att. l. 7.

Phrases:

Many being killed on both sides.	Multis utrinque interfectis *Cæs. 7. bel. Gal.*
I had great enemies on both sides.	Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 3.
Armies were sent to both places.	Utroque exercitus missi; *Liv. l. 8. ab urbe.*
They may be said both ways.	Utroque versum dicantur, *Gell.* 5. 12.
Do that that shall be for the good of both.	In commune consulas, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of the Particle But.

1. BUt that) *signifying* if not, did not, were not that, *is made by* ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi *with a Subjunctive mood: as,*

But that I fear my father.	Ni metuam patrem, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4.
And but that he was ashamed to confess.	Et nisi erubesceret fateri; *Curt. l. 8.*
But that we use the words otherwise.	Nisi quod verbis aliter utimur, *Cic.*
But that Torquatus his cause held me in hand, I had time enough to ——	Quod nisi me Torquati causa teneret, satis erat diertum ut —— *Cic. ad Att.*

Ni partem maximam existimarem scire vestrum, id dicerem, Ter. He. Prol. *Nisi cura te sepulturæ ejus moveretur,* Curt. l. 4. *Nisi quod etiam ubi causa sublata est, mutatur ob consuetudinis causa,* Sen. ep. 46. *Quod nisi urbanus, atque omnia ad se perferri arbitraretur, ipse prescriberem,* Cic. 10. Fam. ep. 28. Vide Durrer. p. 390. *Quod nisi me —— sinistra cava monuisset ab ilice cornix,* Virg. Ecl. 9.

Not,

Note, But *was anciently used in this sense for* unless, but that, *Hence* Spencer *in his* Sheph. Calend. Sick, alas, a little lack of bread, But I be relieved by—— *unless*, nisi.

2. But) *with* for *is* (*in some cases*) *elegantly made* absque: *as*, II.

for him I would have sought well enough to my self.	Absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem, Ter. Phor. 1. 4.

absque te essem hodie nunquam ad solem occasum vivet, Plaut. Menæch. *Nam absque te esset, ego illum habeam rectum*, Plaut. Bacch. *Quàm fortunatus cæteris sum absque unâ hâc foret*, Ter. Hec. 4. 2. *Absque te, inquit, una forsitan lingua, profectò Græca longè anteisset*, Gell. 2. 26.

Note, *In those expressions where the Particles are thus used, the phrase will admit of these or the like variations* but for him; had it not been for him; —— had he not been. But for you; had you not been; had it not been for you; without you; without your help, hinderance, &c.

3. Not but) *with* that (*signifying* not that—— but) *is made by* non quod non *or* non quin: *as*, III.

not but that there have been such as——	Non quod non tales fuerint; quales—— *Cic. Cont. Rull.*
not but that it was right, but because——	Non quin rectum esset, sed quia—— *Cic.*

Non quod non omnis sententia proprio nomine Enthymema dicatur, sed, ut Homerus, &c. Cic. in Top. *Non quin sint multi esse provinciales viri boni; sed hac*—— Cic. ad Q. Fr. 1. 1.

4. But

† *When it is thus used, the Particle* but *stands for* *and may be varied by* who not, which not, when not, or wherein not.

4. But) *coming alone after* † no, never, scarce, *or* seldome, *is made by* qui non, *or* nisi qui : *as*,

There is no day almost, but he comes to my house.	Dies fere nullus est, quin meam veniret,
There is none but is afraid of you.	Nemo est, qui te non timeat, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
None hath shaked it off, but he that ——	Nemo illam excussit, qui —— *Sen. ep.* 75.

Nunquam unum intermisit diem, quin semper Ter. Ad. 3. 1. *Equidem neminem prætermisi, cui litteras dederim*, Cic: *Cum diceres neminem esse divitem, nisi exercitum alere posset suis fructibus*, Cic. Parad. 6. *huc neminem novi Poetam, qui sibi non optimus videretur*, Cic. 5. Tusc. *Nemo est, quin gravissime & verissime queri possit*, Cic. 1. Agrar. *Nullus dies tamen remeare cessit, quo non ad eum scriberet*, C. Nepos Vit. P. *Neutiquam reperies, qui hæc dicit, quin scire se plane putet, quid dicat*, A. Gell. 16. 13.

V. 5. But) *coming after* nothing, *or* nothing *is made by* quam, non, *or* nisi : *as*,

She doth nothing but grieve.	Nil aliud, quàm dolet, *Ov.*
I saw nothing but it was commendable.	Nil non laudabile vidi, *Ov.*
I aim at nothing else but your safety.	Nihil laboro, nisi ut salvus *Cic.*

Nihil tord vlà quàm esse me sibi salvum imperium mavens, Suet. Claud. c. 36. *Nil non mordale tenemus*, Ov. Trist. l. 3. *Nihil nisi de inimici ulciscendis agebat*, *Nihil aliud volo, nisi Philumenam*, Ter. And. 2. 1.

1. Note, *If* But *after* nothing *may be varied* which not, *it is made by* quod non : *as*,

There is nothing so incredible, but by language	Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile

be made probable. | *Cic. Parad. Praefat.*
il liberale, quod non sit idem justum, Cic. 1. offic.

Note, **But** *after* what, *or* what else, *is so as after* nothing, *or* nothing else; *yet mostly by* : *as*,

id nisi secreta laserunt Phylida sylvæ? Ovid. *Quid agimus, nisi animum ad seipsum revocamus?* Cic. *illud est Gigantum more bellare cum Diis, nisi naturæ ?* Cic.

VI. **But**) *after* cannot *is made by* non *with an infi-* *v*, quin *or* ut non *with a subjunctive mood : as*,

mot but bemoan his	Non possum ejus casum non dolere, *Cic.*
ose chuse but cry out.	Non possum quin exclamem, *Cic.*
ot be but you must y, what you do not	Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quid non probes, *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

Non possum ei non amicus esse, Cic. Fam. 9. 24. *Prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus*, Cic. Att. 11. 15. *Non ullo modo facere, ut mihi illam epistolam non mittere*, Cic. Att. 11. 24. *Nam ille non potuit quin sermone aliquem participaverit*, Plaut. Mil. *Abesse non potest quin ejusdem hominis sit probos improbare, qui improbos probare*, Cic. Orat. *Ruere illa non possunt, ut hac non eodem impetu moveantur*, Quint. 7. 3.

VII. **But**) *after these words* not doubt, not fear, make question, &c. *is made by* quin *or* ne non :

er is no doubt but——	Non est dubium quin—Ter. Eun.
do not fear but I shall ep you with letters.	Non enim vereor ne non scribendo te expleam, *Cic.*

non venit dubium, quin is in regnum restitueretur, Cic. Rab. *Quo qui recordetur, haud sane periculum est, ne mortem aut optandam, aut certe non timendam putet*, Tusc.

Note;

Note, quin *and* ne non *with their Subjunctive* [illegible] *variable by turning the Nominative case into the Accu* [illegible] *and the Subjunctive into the Infinitive.* Non dub[illegible] quin nolit filius [—— *Nolle filium*] Non vereor ne [illegible] probem ; [—— *Me hoc probaturum.*]

VIII. 8. But) *signifying* only *is made by* tantum, [illegible] *and* modo : *as*,

Thou hast but the name of vertue in thy mouth, what it self is thou knowest not.	Nomen tantum virtutis [illegible] pas ; quid ipsa valeat [illegible] ras, *Cic.*
They disagree but about one thing.	In re unâ solum diffidem [illegible] 2. *de Leg.*
Be but ruled by me.	Mihi modo auscultà, *Pla* [illegible]

Tu tantum fida sorori esse velis, Ovid. *Nos nam* [illegible] *nem solum habemus, Consules & reliqui magistratus etia* [illegible] *spectionem*, Cic. *Deos salutabo modo, postea ad te*, [illegible] Stich.

IX. 9. But) *signifying* saving, unless, *or exce* [illegible] *made by exceptive particles*, nili, extra, præter, [illegible] terquam : *as*,

I'le trust the money with no body but himself.	Ego nisi ipsi nummum [illegible] neminl, *Plaut.*
He was condemned by all but one sentence.	Omnibus sententiis [illegible] unam damnatus est, *Cic.*
No body living ever touch't me, but you.	Extra unum te, mortalis [illegible] corpus corpore attigit, [illegible] *Amph.*
No body said so, but Cicero.	Nemo id dixit, præter Cicero.

Quam nullis nisi mentis oculis videre possumus! Cic. [illegible] *monstrant sibi, præter agri solum, nihil esse reliqui*, [illegible] *Pro tantis rebus nullum præmium postulo præterquam* [illegible] *diei memoriam sempiternam*, Cic. de Catil. *Neque co* [illegible] *tum extra amiculam quisquam aderat*, Ter. Phor. † In [illegible] sence *Terence* seemeth to use *ni* : as, *Quod ni hoc fa* [illegible] *darent*, And. 4. 1. v. 44.

ne, If there do not a casual word immediately follow when 'tis used in this sense, then it is not made by extra *ner, but only by* nisi *or* præterquam : *e. g. In this English can be no friendship but amongst good men, the parti- cannot be rendred by* extra *or* præter, *but by* nisi *or* quam : *as* Nisi [*or* præterquam] *in bonis non potest* nicitia ; *not* extra, *or* præter *in bonis* ——

But) *in most other uses is an Adversative ;* X.

rticle, and made by ast, at, atqui, au- exterum, nisi, quod si, sin, sed, ve- verum, &c. *as*,

† *Adversativa sunt quæ diversim sententiam superi-*

ß uno loco es futurum, crebros à nobis lit- ori subjicimus, ut, expectes : ast plures etiam mittito, Cic. *sed, at, ast, verum,* 1. 11. *Quid porro quærendum est factum- vero, &c.* Voss. *is? At constat. A quo? At patet*, Cic. Etymolog. Lat. Milone. *Atqui nullam sensimus tum vexa-* p. 164. *m.* Sen. ep. 54. *Mihi autem nihil amabi- ficio tuo & diligentiâ*, Cic. *Aliam rem aggreditur eadem asperitate ; cæterum haud secus difficilem*, Sal. *ia nisi me dixisse nemini, id certo scio*, Ter. Phor. 5. *de* Manutii Scholia in saluft. p. 325. *Quod si rescive- perisse eam*, Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Sin aliquem infandum fortuna minaris*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Omnisque ejus non so- fata, sed etiam dicta meminerat*, Cic. Som. Scip. *Tum gemitum edidit*, Ovid. Met. 2. *Vir bonus, verùm ta- men ita institutum ut* —— Cic.

Note, Autem, *and* vero *are not to begin a sentence.*

Note ; But, *is sometimes put for* before, *or* before *, viz. when* scarce, hardly, *or some like word goes before ith a Verb, and then it is elegantly rendred by* cum, *or , with* vix, *as in these examples.* Vix prior tumultus tuerat, cum Scipio ab defessis jam vulneratisque recen- integrosque alios accipere scalas jubet. Hardly was the *ist* ended but [i. e. before that] Scipio had —— *Liv.* p. l. 6. Vix agmen extra munitiones processerat, cum flumen transire non dubitabant. *Cæs. l. 6. bel. Gal.* Vix triclinio egressum confodi jussit ; He was scarce gone out e dining room but [i. e. before] he commanded him to be

be run through, *Suet. Tib. c. 6.* Hæc ego omnia vix jam cœtu vestro dimisso comperi. Your company being broke up, but [i. e. before] — Cic. Cat. 1. *In the expressed Participles may be resolved into a* Verb with *as*, Vix triclinio egressus erat, cum confodi eum jussit, dimissus erat cœtus vester, cum jam ego hæc omnia cognovi. *And so may the Participle that is understood in this*, Vix die vix dum luce certâ [*sc.* ente *or* existente] deditio cæpta, *Liv. dec. 1. l. 9.* — Vix certa erat lux, cum deditio — *Sometimes* cum *is expressed together with* dum. Vix dum epistolam tuam legeram, cum Curtius venit, *Ast. l. 9.* Vix dum satis patebat iter, cum perfugæ cecurrunt per portam, *Liv. dec. 3. l. 7.* *Sometimes it is understood with it, or in that.* Vix dum dimidium dixerat, intellexerat, *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.* Vix dum dixeram, cum intellexerat.

Phrases.

He came but yesterday; But a while since;	Heri primum venit, Nuper admodum; non ita dem.
But just now.	Nunc primum, *Cic.*
He is but just now gone.	Jam nuper [vel minimum] quod decessit.
Not but that he had wit —	Non quod ei deesset ingenium, *Cic.*
This happens to none but a wise man.	Soli hoc contingit sapienti.
There is nothing but may be marred by ill telling.	Nihil est quin male narratum possit depravarier, *Ter.*
There were but two ways out.	Erant omnino itinera duo quibus exire possent, *Caes. l. 1. Gall.*
But sparingly.	Omnino modicè, *Cic. de*
He had scarce spoke thus, but — i. e. before.	Vix ea fatus erat cum — *vid. v. 10. n. 2.*
He did but lap him in irons.	Non ultra quam compedibus coercuit, *Sueton.*
There wanted but a little	Tantum non percussit, Parum abfuit quin percussit

had struck him.	Propius nihil est factum, quam ut——

nd ubi vidit Eudamus, non posse exæquare ordinem Ro-
s ex tertium non [There wanted but a little but that—]
miri dextro cornu, &c. Liv. Dec. 4. l. 7. *vide Schre-*
in Terent Phorm. 1. 2. 18. Devar. de Græc. Partic. c. 15.
o. Parcum de part. L. Lat. p. 439.

first but one.	Proximus à postremo, *Cic. Orator.*

may be said, A primo proximus; The first but one, the second, or next to the first. Hæc sunt à primis proxi-
ota meis, *Ovid. Trist.* 5. 9.

rt is none but knows.	Nemo est qui nesciat, *Cic.*
are fain to live on no-ing but honey.	Melle coguntur solo vivere, *Val. R. R.* 3. 16.
body but I.	Ego vero solus, *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
be commended with a	Cum exceptione laudari, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.
ere was no body at home en but I.	Unus tum domi eram, *Plaut.*
is nothing in the earth but skin and bones.	Ossa atque pellis totus est, *Plaut. Aulul.*

CHAP. XXVII.

Of the Particle By.

By, *before the* Original *Agent or* Efficient cause *and signifying* from, of, *or* out of, *is made by* ab, è, ex, *and* de; *as*, I

are in no danger by	Nihil tibi est à me periculi, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
shall perceive nothing by	E me nihil scies, *Plaut.*
knows I am coming by	De odore adesse me scit, *Plaut.*

olebat me credere tibi ab iis insare periculum, Cic. Fam.
Ep. 30. *Non minor ex aquâ postea, quam ab hostibus*
ter, Flor. 4. 10. *Esse animum de nostri facie noscimus*,
Plaut.

Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. *Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tuisto conjecturam enim facio de meo*, Cic. Fam. 7, 1.

Note, By, *signifying* of *as* (of *is used for concerni made onely by* de: *as*, They do not yet know so mu themselves: Hoc illis de se nondum liquet, *Sen. Ep. Not* à se, or è se.

II. 2. By) *before the* Instrumental cause *or* me *whereby or through which a thing is, is done, or c to pass, is made by the Ablative case without a position, or by the Accusative case with* per: *as*,

He subdued him not by armes, but by death.	Non armis subegit, sed m *Gram. Lil.*
You are a father to him by nature, I by counsel.	Naturâ tu illi pater es, c liis ego, *Ter. Adelph.*
It is no matter whether you do it by your procu or by your self.	Nihil interest utrum per curatorem agas, an pe ipsum, *Cic.*
He will undo his father by his bastard.	Per flagitium ad inopiam diget patrem, *Ter. Ha.*

Meo beneficio patriam se visurum esse dixit, Cic. 2. *Frangi virtute; communi morâ*, Flor. 2. 6. *Pl prohibebere avitâ*, Ovid. *Cæsar per indicem certior* Hir. *Per adoptionem pater*, Plin. Ep. l. 5. *Ut om testimonio per me unam remp. conservatam esse confe* Cic. ad Quir. The Ablative sometime hath *ab* with as, in that of *Cic. pro Milone. Mars sæpe poliantem exultantem evertit ab abjecto* But that is, when not the *strument*, but the *means* is referred unto.

III. 3. By) *before the English of the* Participle of present tense *is made by the Gerund in* do, *or an A lative case put absolutely*: *as*,

Cæsar got glory by giving.	Cæsar dando gloriam ad est, *Sal.*
The flame increases by moving the coath.	Motâ face crescit flam *Ovid. Am.* 1. 2.

Ulciscor malos cives remp. bene gerendo, perfidos nihil credendo, Cic. ad Quir.

4. T

4. By) *after verbs of* taking *is made by an Ablative* IV.
ase of the part *taken hold of* : *as*,

ho is that that takes me by the cloke?	Quis me prehendit pallio? *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1.

Nam si manu prehendissem, Cic. Or. *Lupum auribus te-o*, Ter. Phor. 3. 2. *Pedibusque informe cadaver protrahi-r*, Virg. 8. Æn.

5. By) *after a passive verb or participle*, *is made* V.
ther by the Dative or ablative of the Agent with a pre-sition : *as*,

e is not seen by any body.	Nec cernitur ulli, *Virg. Æn.* 1.
e is praised by some, he is blamed by others.	Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.*
hat fault was minded by none.	Id vitium nulli notatum erat, *Ovid.*
hey do not know that these things are taught by them.	Hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt, *Cic.*

Non intelligor ulli, Ovid. 5. Trist. *Ego audita tibi pu-ram*, Cic. Att. 13. 29. *Nec tamen ista legi poterunt ienter ab illo*, Ovid. 1. Trist. 6. *Et*, *Cum ab hostibus nstanter*, *& non timide pugnaretur*, Cæs. 3. Bel. Gal. *Ad uesta vadenti contemnendus est iste contemptus*, Sen. *Abs adjuvandi abs aliis prope reprehendendi sumus*, Cic. Att. 1. See Saturn. Merc. Maj. l. 7. c. 9. Voss. de Construct. c. 3. 41.

Note 1. By *also after Verbs Passive may be made by* per: , Res agitur per (by) eosdem creditores. *Cic. l.* 1. *ep.* 1. assequitur, si per (by) prætores consules creantur, *Cic. tt. l.* 9. *ep.* 9.

Note 2. *If the English Passive be to be made by a Latine euter Passive*, *or Neuter signifying passively*, *then* (by) *ill be to be made by the Ablative with a Preposition*, *as in e Englishes of these*, *or the like passages.* A præceptore pulabis; Ab hoste venire; virtus parvo pretio licet omni-s Mundus à se patitur, *Cic. de Univers.* Anima calescit ipso spiritu, *Cic.* 3. *de Na. deor.* A vento qui fuit unda

timet, *Ovid.* 2. *Fast. See Farnab. System. Gram. p.* 8[illegible] Nihil est valentius à quo intereat, *Cic.* 1. *Acad.* Occidit [illegible] forti, sic Dii voluistis, Achille, *Ovid. Met.* Dextrâ occi[illegible] dit ipsa sua, *Virg.*

VI. 6. By) *before* Proper *names of* place *after verb of* motion, *is either made by the Ablative Case of the word of* place, *or by an Accusative with* per, *or* praeter: *as*,

I took my journey by Laodicea.	Iter Laodiceâ faciebam, *Cic. Att.*
He will go by Tirinum to the Bethyck Province.	Provinciam Bethycam per Tirinum est petiturus, *Plin. [illegible] l.* 7.
The fourth day he went by Arbella unto Tigris.	Quarto die praeter Arbellam penetrat ad Tigrim, *Curt. l.* [illegible]

Mileto transierant, Curt. l. 6. *Pelopidas cum iter fac[illegible] per Thebas arcem occupavit.* Æmil. in Pelop. *Praeter Thebas Demetriadem cursum dirigerent*, Liv. dec. 4.

Note 1. Per *properly notes* through; praeter, beside: but we use by *for both*.

Note 2. Common *names of* place *admit of like construction with Proper*: Seu terra, seu mari (*by sea, or by land*) obviam eundum hosti foret, *Liv. l.* 28. Fabulantur per [illegible]ain, *Plaut. Cistell.* Praeter ipsum theatrum transeundum est, *Sen. ep.* 76. †Si secundum mare ad me ire cepisset. *Pompei. apud Cic. ad Attic. l.* 8. *ep.* 19.

VII. 7. By) *before any* person, part, thing, *or place proper or common, and intimating something to rest, [illegible] be, or to be doing, or done near thereunto, is made by* [illegible] apud, juxta, prope, propter, secundum *and* [illegible] *as*,

He hath gardens hard by Tiber.	Habet hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
By him sate Sulpitius.	Apud eum Sulpitius sedebat, *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
The maid stands by her father.	Juxta genitorem astat virgo, *Virg.*

he sate down by the bank of Anien.	Prope ripam Anienis consedit, *Cic.*
he lies him down by the rebers side.	Propter aquæ rivum procumbit, *Virg.*
he received a wound in his head hard by his ear.	Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem, *Cic.* 4. *ep.* 12.
By the towones side; hard by the town.	Sub ipso oppido. *Gell.* 16. 13.

Non solum ad Aristophanis lucernam, sed etiam ad Cleanthis lucubravi, Varro L. L. l. 4. *Apud aquam noctem agitare* ebet, Sal. Jug. *Humilis volat æquora juxta*, Virg. Æn. 4. *s non modo prope me, sed planè mecum habitare posses*, Cic. am. 7. 23. *Prope est à te Deus*, Sen. ep. 4. *Vulcanus tenuit insulas propter Siciliam, quæ Vulcaniæ appellantur*, Cic. de Nat. deor. *Propter te sedet*, Cic. in Pis. *Secundum men paucæ stationes equitum videbantur*, Cæs. *Monumenta in sepulcris & secundum viam, quò præteuntes admonent*, Varro. *Qualis eram, cum primam aciem Præneste sub ipsa stravi*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Agelli est hic sub urbe paululum.* er. Ad. 5. 8.

Note, 1. Ad *is hardly (if ever) in this sence applied to* Person; secundum *rarely, and therefore to be sparingly used.* ee Voss. de Analog. l. 4. c. 22.

Note, 2. Juxta, propè, *and* propter, *are used in this sense* ithout any case: Furiarum maxima juxta Accubat, *Virg.* Æn. 6. Alterius gladium propè oppositum è vagina educit, Cic. Etenim propter est speluncа quædam, *Ter. Eun.*

Note 3. *Some have used* secus *with an Accusative case in his sense: as*, Quintilian, Conductus est Cœcus secus vim stare, *So Sempron. Asellio l.* 14. *Histor.* Ne possent stationes facere secus hoc. *So Plin. l.* 24. *c.* 15. Secus fluvios. *Yet forasmuch as* Charisius *condemns this construction of it, saying, that* secus illum sedi, *being put for* secundum illum edi, & fatuum est & sordidum; *And there be scarce any other examples of this construction in any good Authors more than these, therefore it is better forborn than used, at least in the judgment of* Vossius de Analog. l. 4. c. 22. *Some have used* procul, *as* Virg. in Culice. ——— et procul illam Turba ferox juvenum telis confixa procorum.

rum. *And* Ter. Hec. 4. 3. Quem cum istoc sermonem habueris, procul hèic (*as* Palmerius *reads that which others read* procul hinc) stans accepi, *but that is a thing to be observed onely, and not followed.*

VIII. 8. By) *after a Comparative degree is made by the Ablative case of the word, which signifies the* measure *of excess or defect : as,*

The towers are higher than the wall by ten feet.	Turres denis pedibus, quam mænia altiores sunt, *Curt.*

Sesquipede est, quàm tu longior, Plaut. Trinum. *Si versus pronunciatus est syllabâ una brevior, aut longior*, Cic. Parad. 3. *Ille alter uno vitio minus vitiosus*, Cic. Att. l. *Altero tanto major*, Lev. *Duplo majus*, Cic. *Duabus partibus amplius*, Cic. in Verr. *Is emit domum propè dimidio carius quàm æstimabat*, Cic. pro Dom. *Quo difficilius, hoc præclarius*, Cic. *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tam*, Ter. He. 3. 1.

IX. 9. By) *in* protesting, beseeching, swearing, or adjuring, *is made by* per : *as,*

I protest by our rejoycing, 1. Cor. 15. 31.	Per gloriationem nostram, *Bez.*
I beseech you by the memory of my father.	Per, te, parentis memoriam obtestor, *Sen.*
He swears by himself, Heb. 6, 13.	Juravit per seipsum, *Bez.*
I adjure thee by the living God, that —— Mat. 26. 63.	Adjuro te per Deum vivum ut —— *Hier.*

Incumbe per Deos immortales in eam curam, Cic. *Quo ego per hanc dextram oro*, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Per Mercurium juro tibi Jovem non credere*, Plaut. Amphit.

X. 10. By) *referring to* authority, agreement, counsel, example *or* event, *and signifying* according to, *made by* de, *or* ex : *as,*

Reckon you thus, that what I write to you is	Sic habeto, me de illius ad sententiâ atque auctoritate

by his advice and authority.	scribere, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7.
knew presently that it was done by agreement.	Scivi extemplo rem de compacto geri, *Plaut. Captiv.*
en will judge of your doing not so much by your intent, as by the event.	Facti tui judicium non tam ex consilio tuo, quàm ex eventu homines sunt facturi, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7.

Ut res nummaria de communi sententiâ constitueretur, ic. 3. Off. *Ædificatur ex auctoritate senatus*, Cic. de rusp. Resp. *De exemplo ædificare*, Plaut. Most. 3. 2. *Ex ventu homines de tuo consilio existimaturos videremus*, Cic. am. 1. 7. *Productusque pro rostris authores ex compacto nominare*, Suet. in Jul.

Note, *The Preposition is not always necessarily to be expressed.*

11. **By reason**) *having* of, *with a casual word* XI.
llowing it, *is made by* per *or* propter : *as*,

or indeed could she by reason of her age.	Neque per ætatem etiam poterat, *Ter.*
tan make no ramp by reason of the time of the year.	Nec castra propter anni tempus facere possum, *Cic. Att.* 8. 19.

Nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam poterat Senatus, Liv. 2. ab urbe. *Propter acumen occultissima perspicis*, Cic. am. 5. 14.

But if it have that *with a Verb following it*, *then it made by* propterea *with* quod, *or* quia : *as*,

o agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content.	Res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat, *Cic. pro Quint.*

Feci è servo ut esses libertus mihi, propterea quod serviebas beraliter, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Genus hoc consolationis acerbum , propterea quia* (by reason that) *per quos id fieri debet, pari modo afficiuntur*, Cic. Fam. l. 4.

Ob *with a casual word, and a passive Participle, may in*

this sense be used for by reason of, *and for* by reason of. Ob intenta Lepidæ pericula; by reason of the danger he had brought Lepida into, *or* by reason that he had brought Lepida into danger. Tacit. Ann. 3. 10.

Note, 1. *After the same manner is* because (*anciently* cause) of *and* because that *made.*

Note, 2. Præ metu, ira, gaudio, lachrymis, &c. *are here rendred* for fear, anger, joy, tears, *then* by reason of anger, &c. *but the sense is the same, and the Latine very elegant.*

XII. 12. By) *with* self, *or* selves, *following it, is also put for* alone, *and made by* per, *and* solus: *as,*

We will do the rest by our selves.	Reliqua per nos agemus, Cic.
I shall sit down by my self, if he come not hither.	Ego decumbam solus, si huc non venit, *Plaut. Sus.*

Hoc per me didici dicere, Cæsar, ave, Mart. *Conferto in mortario per se utrumque,* Cato, Vide Linacr. de Emend. Struct. l. 1. p. 50. *Cui cum visum esset utilius solum quàm cùm altero regnare, fratrem interemit,* Cic. 3. *Cognitiones capitalium rerum per se solus exercebat,* Liv. 1. ab urbe. *Soli nunc sumus hic* [*we are by our selves*] Ter. Phorm. *Hic nos sumus* [i.e. solæ] Plaut. Cas. 2. 2.

XIII 13. By and by) *signifies* presently, instantly, forthwith, within a little while; *and is made by* jam, mox, illico, continuo, confestim, è vestigio, continenti, extemplo, protinus, &c. *as,*

I will be here by and by.	Jam hic adero, *Ter. Eun.*

Credo illum jam affuturum esse, Ter. Eun. 4. 6. *Ut* (by and by) *ego huc revertar,* Ter. *Simul atque increbuit suspicio tumultus, artes illico* (by and by) *nostræ commoverunt* Cic. pro Mur. *Ignis in aquam conjectus continuo* (by and by) *extinguitur,* Cic. pro Quint. *Ut Hostis cecidit, confestim* (by and by) *Romana acies inclinata,* Liv. l. 1. *Et è vestigio* (by and by) *eo sum profectus primâ luce,* Cic. Fam. 4. 12. *Septem tantum conscii fuimus*

hujus conjurationis qui ex continenti (by and by) *ne dato in pœnitentiam spatio res perquenquam enarraretur* —— Justin. l. 1. *Extemplo* (by and by) *Æneâ solvuntur frigore membra*, Virg. *Postquam id actum est, eo protinus* (by and by) *ad fratrem*, Plaut. Captiv.

14. By the way) *sometimes signifies* incidently, by the by, not on set purpose, in passing, &c. *and is made by* obiter, in transitu, *or* transcursu, &c. XIV.

as,

That by the way I may avoid those Homer-scourgers.	Ut obiter caveam istos Homeromastigas, *Plin. in Prol.*
I had lightly by the way touched those things in the fifth book.	Quæ libro quinto leviter in transcursu attigeram, *Qui. l. 7. c. 4.*
Those things our men have handled by the way, but the Grecians somewhat more diligently.	In transcursu ea attigere nostri, paulo diligentiùs Græci, *Plin. l. 10. c. 13.*

Atque obiter leget, aut scribet, vel dormiet intus, Juven. 3. Sat. *Eorum non simplex natura, nec in transitu tractandi*, Quint. l. 6. c. 3. *Sunt etiamnum non ignobiles quidem, in transcursu tamen dicendi*, Plin. l. 35. c 11.

When it hath relation to any journey, or travelling, then it is most properly rendred by in via, itinere, per viam, *&c.* Homo se fatetur vi, in via, nescio quam compressisse, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3. In itinere audivimus Pompeium Brundusio profectum esse —— *Cic. Att. l. 9.* Fabulantur per viam, *Plaut. Cistell.*

15. By) *with his casual word is sometimes to be rendred by an Adverb in* im : viz. XV.

1. *When* manner of action *is referred to* : *as*,

To do a thing by stealth.	Furtim facere aliquid, *Cic. pro Dom.*
To come by degrees to any place.	Gradatim aliquo pervenire, *Cic.*

2. *When the casual word is repeated with* by, *or some other particle betwixt : as*,

Street by street, all the servants names are set down.	Vicatim omnes conscribuntur, *Cic. pro Sest.*
He made a law to divide the land man by man.	Legem de agro viritim dividendo tulit, *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Item gaudium atquè agritudinem alternatim sequi, Quadrigar. Adnal. 3. *Vestros denique honores, quos eram gradatim singulos assecuti*, Cic. post Redit. *Guttatim contabescit*, Plaut. Merc. *Deflagrante paulatim seditione* — Tacit. l. 18. *Singulatim cuique respondere*, Cic. 1. Verr. *Ad omnium pedes sigillatim accidente Clodio*, Cic. Ar. *Quaterna dena agri jugera viritim populo divisit*, Plin. de Vir. Illust. *Dic vicissim nunc jam tu*, Plaut. Stich,

Hither may be referred other ways of rendring by *with his casual word when it is thus used* ; In vices (by turns) *Ovid.* In singulos dies (day by day) *Cic. &c.*

XVI. 16. By) *joyned to a Verb, or Participle, many times serves onely to complete the sense of it, and hath nothing more to be made for it, but the Latine of the Verb or Participle : as*,

Money is every where much set by.	Plurimi passim sit pecunia.
I was not by.	Ego non affui, *Ter. Eun.*

Flammisque ambesa reponunt (then lay by) *Robora navigiis*, Virg. Æn. 5. *Id ego hoc præsente* (whilest he was by) *tibi nolebam dicere*, Ter. Hec. 4. 4. *Et sermoni interfuit*, Cic. de sen.

Phrases.

I will get them both done by night.	Effectum hoc hodie reddam utrumque ad vesperum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.
By the hours end, ten days end.	Intra horam; decimum diem, *Liv.*
By this time two: the moneth.	Ante annum elapsum.

By

By the space of twenty years.	Per viginti annos, *Quintil.*
By break of day.	Cum primâ luce; diluculo, *Cic. Plaut.*
By night.	Per noctem, noctu, *Flor. Cic.*
By that time I shall have ended my years office.	Ego jam annuum munus confecero, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12.
By that he had ended his speech. See But r. 10. n. 2.	Sermone vixdum finito. Vix bene finierat, cum—
He is hard by.	Præsto est, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
He lodges hard by.	In proximo divortitur, *Plaut.*
Do as you would be done by.	Quod tibi fieri non vis, id alteri ne feceris.
Be ruled by me.	Me audi; mihi ausculta, *Plaut.*
You may see your friend by the way as you go.	A viâ salutes amicum, *Mart.*
She thinks I may do it by my office.	Pro meâ auctoritate videor posse, *Cic.*
By this time I suppose she hathgotten some to be her friend.	Arbitror jam esse aliquem amicum ei, *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
I have by me [i. e. in my possession or power] a commendation of the man —	Est in manibus viri laudatio, *Cic. de Sen.*
I got it by heart.	Memoriæ mandavi, *Cic. Phil.* 3.
He saith it by heart.	Memoriter memorat, *Plaut.* Exponit ex memoriâ, *Cic.*
They knew nothing by themselves.	Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ, *Cic.*
To try pillars by a plumbline.	Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Cic.*
Ut mucronem ad buccam probaremus, Petron.	
—By weight —	Ad pondus—*Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.
By the space of two furlongs.	Per stadia duo, *Plin.*
By the mathers side.	Per matrem; materno ortu, *Ovid.* Τὰ πρὸς μητρός, τὰ πρὸς μητρός.

Whilest

While he was by.	Eo prælente, *Plaut, Bac.* 2.
By candle light.	De lucernâ, *Petron. p.* 167.
By moon light.	Ad lunam. *Juv. Sat.* 10.

CHAP. XXVIII.

Of the Particle Down.

I. 1. DOWN) *is mostly included in the Latine of the foregoing Verb, or Verbal, especially if it compounded with* de: *as,*

He fell down at the Emperors feet.	Ad pedes imperatoris procidit, *Liv.*
He ran down from the top of the Tower.	Summâ decurrit ab arce *Virg.*
He went away with his head hanging down.	Demisso capite decessere *Cic.*

Se ad generi pedes abjecit Cic. Att. 9. *Se ad pedes* prostravit *lacrymans,* Cic. Phil. Projicere *se ad pedes cujus,* Cic, *pro* Sest. Ruit *alto a culmine Troja.* Virg. Diruit, ædificat, —— Hor. *Diducto* subsidunt *æquore valles,* Ovid. 1. Trist. 2. Eleg. Decumbam *solus,* Plaut. Sc. *Quem de ponte in Tyberim* dejecerit, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. *Poma ex arboribus si matura sunt,* decidunt, Cic. de Sen. *Illa quæ ad talos* demissa *purpura,* Cic. pro Clu.. Deposito *domestici officii,* Cic. pro Sylla. *Cum* descendisset *de nostris* Cic. in Vat. *Ædificium* destruit, Cic. de Sen. *Stantes istius* deturbarunt. Cic. in Ver. *So* defluo; demolior; de primo; demeto; depluo; devolvo; destillo; *&c.*

II. 2. *Sometime* DOWN *is put alone for the Verb or verbal that shall come before it*; as, down; *id est* down, He is down, *id est,* he is fallen down. *But* *it is made by the Latine of the foregoing verb or verbal.*

Other Particular uses of it, with their rendrings may be learned from the following Phrases.

Phrases

Phrases.

He goes [is carried] down the stream.	Secundo amne descendit, *Curt.* Pronâ fertur aquâ, *Virg. Æn.*
Dewlaps hang down from his chaps to his leggs.	Et crurum tenus à mento palearia pendent, *Virg.*
He hath a mind to drink me down.	Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 7.
They are quite down the wind.	Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt, *Plaut.*
To be carried straight down.	Directo deorsum ferri, *Cic.* 1. *Nat.*
They never left running up and down.	Cursare ultro & citro non destiterunt, *Cic.* *Trepidari sentio & cursari rursum prorsum* Ter. Hec.
They have turned the world upside down.	Orbis terrarum statum subverterunt, *Bez. Act.* 17. 6.
He turns the business upside down.	Negotium invertit, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
Wandring here and there up and down.	Huc & illuc passim vagantes, *Cic. de Div.*
To hand a thing down: or deliver it down from hand to hand.	Per manus tradere, *Liv.*
Tossed up and down for many years together.	Multis exagitati seculis, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
I have been up and down all Asia.	A me Asia tota peragrata est, *Cic. de C. Orat.*
At the going down of the Sun.	Occidente sole, *Cic. Tusc.* / Præcipitante in occasum die, *Tacit.*
The Sun is going down.	Sol inclinat, *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*
His stomach is come down.	Jam mitis est, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
A down right honest man.	Vir sine fuco ac fallaciis, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.
Lying down flat on his belly.	Pronus in ventrem, *Varr.* 2. *R. R.*
Corn is down.	Annona pretium non habet; Frumentum vile est, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.*

Quum

Quum jacerent pretia prædiorum, Cic. pro Rosc. Com.

She is at down lying.	Partus prope instat, *Ter.* Ad pariendum vicina est, *Cic.*
You shall pay two hundred pence down upon the nail; upon the spot.	Numerabis præsentes denarios ducentos. *Petron.*

CHAP. XXIX.

Of the Particle Either.

I. 1. EIther) *signifying* the one, or the other, of two, *is made by* uter, alteruter, utervis, *and* uterlibet: *as*,

If either of them will.	Si uter velit, *Cic. Verr.*
That it do not hurt either way.	Ne alterutro modo lædat, *Cels.*
I am not so strong as either of you.	Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis, *Cic. de Sen.*
It stops blood on either side.	Sanguinem fluentem ex utralibet parte sistit, *Plin. l. 24. c. 9.*

Ita scribit, si uter volet, recuperatores dabo, Cic. 5. Verr. *Siqui in seditione non alterutrius partis fuisset*, Cic. ad Att. l. 8. *Si utervis nostrum adesset* —— Cic. ad Att. l. 5. *Accensis autem utrislibet, odore serpentes fugantur*, —— Plin. l. 8. c. 32.

II. 2. Either) *in the former clause of a disjunctive sentence wherein it answereth to* or, *is made by* vel, *or* aut: *as*,

Either two or none.	Vel duo, vel nemo, *Pers. 1. Sat.*
They will either profit, or delight.	Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, *Hor. de Arte.*

Animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt, aut equos alere, aut canes ad venandum, —— Ter. And. 1. 1. *Dum vel casu fuit, vel inobservata*, Ovid. Met. 2.

After

After none *or* nothing, nullus, nihil, *&c.* either *is sometimes mad by* nec, *in the former clause answered by* nec *in the latter*: *as*, None of your Vertues is either more acceptable or more admirable, than mercy. *Nulla de virtutibus tuis nec gratior, nec admirabilior misericordia est*, Cic. pro Lig. *Nihil potest fieri nec commodius nec aptius* [either - or -] *quam ut scribis*, Cic. Att. 13. 36. *It would be harsh to render it* None *or* Nothing *is* neither - *nor* -

Phrases.

Not trusted on either side.	Neque in hâc neque in illâ parte fidem habes, *Salust.* in *Cic.*
Many words being passed on either side.	Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis, *Cic.*

CHAP. XXX.

Of the Particle Else.

1. ELse) *put for* other, *is made by* alius, &c. *as*, I.

No man else [id est, no other man.]	Alius nemo, *Ter.* Non alius quisquam, *Plaut.*
They meant nothing else, but to overthrow me.	Nihil aliud egerunt, nisi me ut opprimerent, *Cic. Fam. Lib.* 9.

Quæ est igitur alia pœna, præter mortem? Cic. pro Lig. *Quid hoc est aliud, quam tollere a vitâ vitæ societatem?* Cic. Phil. 2. *Alibi*, is elegantly used in this sense, *Coacti vendere prædam, ne alibi* [upon any thing else] *quam in armis animum haberent*, Liv. Dec. 1. l. 10. *So* Ter. *Neque istic neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora.*

2. Else) *put for* otherwise, *is made by* alioqui, *or* alioquin: *as*, II.

Else were your children unclean, 1. Cor. 7. 14.	Alioqui filii vestri immundi essent, *Hier.*

Omnia

Omnia nostra dum nascuntur placent, alioqui nec subsis-berentur, Quintil. *Alioquin quonam modo ille in bonis ha-rebit & habitabit suis?* Cic. in Orat. Before a vowel *al-alioquin,* not *alioqui. Mihi non modo Tusculanum ubi ca-ro qui sum libenter, sed μαλιστα νυνι tanti sunt ut*—Cic. Att. 12. 3.

Else *in this sence is also made by* aliter: *as,* Sed antiqui-simum est omnem inde humorem facto fulco deducere: alias [else] vana erunt prædicta remedia, *Colum. l. 2. c. 9. and it is used by* Livie & Cicero. Alias *is said by* Stephanus *have the same sence and use. He cites* Plinie. Atque ita profluvio sanguinis morbidum alias corpus, exonerat, *Plin. l. 8. c. 26.* Laur. Valla *is of another mind. However,* Ni ita esset, *and* quod ni ita se haberet *may be elegantly used in this case.* Nam ni hæc ita essent [else] cum illo haud stares. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.* Quod ni ita se haberet, [else] nec justitia ullus esset, nec bonitati locus, *Cic. de Fin. l. 3. Not so in-terim, though that word be read in that sence in Sen. Herc. Oet. v. 481.* Interim scelus est fides.

III. 3. Else) *used for* more, further, *is made by* præterea, porro, adhuc, *or* amplius: *as,*

Shall it be lawful for no man to have any thing else?	Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere? *Cic. Verr. 6.*
Is there any thing else per?	Etiamne est quid porro? *Plaut. Bach.*
Unless happily you will have any thing else [id est, more or further.]	Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis *Cic. de Am.*
Had you ever any thing else [more or further] to do with her?	Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Ter.*

Deinde nihilne præterea diximus? Cic. 4. Academ. *Quid deinde porro* Plaut. Epid. *Quæris quid potuerit amplius ef-fequi,* Cic. pro Prand.

IV. 4. Else) *put for* besides, *is elegantly made by* præterea *with* nemo: *as,*

I was afraid of him, and no body else [or besides]	Hunc unum metui, præterea nemi-nem, *Cic. pro Leg. Manilia.*

A

A me sic diligitur, ut tibi unum concedam, præterea mini, Cic. Fam. l. 4. † Plautus useth *cæterum* for else: *, Argumentum accepi, nihil curavi cæterum*, Captiv. 5. 2. *nquid me vis cæterum?* Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. *Quid cæterum?* Ib. Sc. 5.

5. Else) *joyned with* or *answering to* either, *expressed or understood is made by* aut *or* vel: *as*, V.

Either let him drink or else be gone.	Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic.*
Either I will overcome thee, or else be overcome of them.	Vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te, *Cic. Fam. l. 7.*

Necessitas coget aut novum facere, aut a simili mutua-, Cic. Or. Perf. *Omnino aut magnâ ex parte liberatus*, Cic. 1. Tusc. *Casus intervenit mirificus vel testis opinionis ea, vel sponsor humanitatis tuæ*, Cic. Fam. l. 7.

6. Else) *joyned with* or *answering to* whether, *is made by by* sive *or* an: *as*, VI.

That whether I come and see you, or else be absent ——	Ut sive venero & videro vos, sive absens fuero, *Bez.*
Consider whether you will take the money, or else.	Vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an.—*Ter. Ad.*

give habes aliquam spem de republicâ, sive desperas, Cic. *Vermultum interest utrum perturbatione aliquâ animi, an* [or else] *consulto fiat injuria*, Cic. 1. Off.

Note concerning these two last Rules, that else *is a mere expletive, having nothing to be made for it in Latine more than what is made for the Particle* or *that comes before it.*

Phrases.

Else where.	Alibi.
Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, Virg.	
No where else.	Nusquam alibi, *Cic. Acad.*
I will get me somewhither else.	Alio me conferam, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.

Nor could you have heard it of any body else.	Neque audire aliunde potui. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Where you any where else.	Tu si aliubi fueris, *Petron.* p. 1[illegible]
I must talk of something else.	Oratio alio demutanda est. *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 7.

CHAP. XXXI.

Of the Particle Even.

I. 1. EVen) *coming before a Noun substantive, in Adjective signifying* equal, straight, *or* smooth, *&c. and is made by words respectively so signifying,* viz. par, æquus, æquabilis, *&c. as,*

Now therefore we are even.	Jam, sumus ergo pari. *Mart.*
To plead upon even terms.	Æquâ conditione causam dicere, *Cic.*
In even kind of stile.	Æquabile dicendi genus, *Cic.*

Virtutes ipsas esse inter se æquales & pares, Cic. l. 1. de Orat. *Sed ne æquo quidem & plano loco*, Cic. pro Cæc. *Tractu orationis leni & æquabili perpolivit illud opus*, Cic. de Orat.

Hither refer the Verbs æquo *and* adæquo, *if at any time we be to express that a thing doth* make *or* is made even. As Jam se illis fere æquarunt; *and* Cum virtute fortunam æquavit, *Cic.*

II. 2. Even) *coming with* as, *or* so, *where similitude or proportion is expressed or intimated, is made by* sicut, quemadmodum, &c, *as.*

He respects and loves me, even as another parent.	Me sicut alterum parentem observat & diligit, *Cic. Fam.*
Let every man be so affected towards his friends, even as he is towards himself.	Quemadmodum in se quisque sic in amicum sit animatus. *Cic. de Am.*

Sicut coronatus laureâ coronâ rem divinam fecisset; ita coronatum navim ascendere jussit, Liv. Dec. 3. l. 3. *Quan-*

modum socius in societate habet partem, sic hæres in hæreditate habet partem, Cic. pro Rosc. Com. *Quemadmodum sapientis est fortuitos casus magno animo sustinere, ita* Colum. *tempestatem ita gessit, quemadmodum audivistis*, Cic. Verr. 7.

3. **Even)** *is often put for* also, *and then is made* etiam, quoque, vel, *and* omnino: *as,* III.

map with even the very least suspition of tobetousness.	Avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.*
so filthy, that it were shame even to speak of them.	Ita obscæna, ut dictu quoque videantur turpia, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
on may even snore again for me.	Per me vel stertas licet, *Cic.*
ore and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hindrance.	Vis & injuria & omnino omne quod obsturum est, *Cic. l.* 1. *de Inv.*

Note, *In this use* even *is a kind of abbreviation of what length is* not only but also.

Cumque ea contentio mihi magnum etiam foris fructum tulisset, Cic. Fam. *Sunt veri & fortuita eorum quoque memoriæ exempla*, Plin. l. 8. c. 18. *De hastarum magnitudine vel audire satis esset*, Cic. Verr. 6. *Hoc genus & cæteræ necessaria, & omnino omnis argumentatio.* —— Cic. l. 2. Inv. - † *In this sence* Virgil *seems to use*, & *as*, Timeo Danaos & (even) dona ferentes, *Æn.* 2. *So* Livie dec. 5. l. 7. *(even) Romani suum Annibalem habent.*

4. **Even)** *sometimes is an* expletive *serving onely* IV.
to make the phrase more Emphatical, having nothing made for it in Latine more than what serves to express the other parts of speech: as,

even that self-same Lady. ——	Illa ipsa domina —— *Cic. pro Manil.*
is it even so? it is even so.	Siccine? sic est factum; sic est, *Ter.*

Note, *In this use it hath* some, *or* self, so, *or* very *together with it.*

Ille ipse victor, L. Sylla —— Cic. pro Marc. *Sic ef*
ra prædicas, Ter. phor.

V. 5. Even) *coming with* from, *and having respect* *some remote point of* time *or* age *is made by* jam, inde usque *with* à, *or* ab: *as*,

Even from the beginning of the Roman name.	Jam inde à principio Ro nominis, *Cic. pro Balb.*
You have reckoned up the opinions of the Philosophers even from Thales's time.	Usque à Thalete enumer sententias Philosophor *Cic. de N. Deor.*

Jam inde ab adolescentiâ, Ter. Ad. *Jam inde à* *ribus traditus mos Romanis colendi socios.* Liv. De l. 6. *Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo pro* Ter. Phor. *Jam usque à puerilitâ.* Ter. Hec. *Vetus opin jam usque ab Heroicis temporibus ducta*, Cic. l. 1. de Div.

Not but that jam *is used with* à, *or* ab *without* in usque: *as*, *Ab* orationibus disjungo me ferè, referoq mansuetiores musas, quæ me maximè, sicut jam à adolescentiâ delectarunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Quem Virgin tum jam à pueris accepimus, *Cic. Vet.* 6. Ut jam à prin videndum sit, quemadmodum velis pervenire ad extre *Cic. de Orat.*

VI. 6. Even) *coming with* from, as far as from, out of *and having respect unto* place, *is made by* *with* à *or* ab, è, *or* ex: *as*,

He ferebat it even from Tmolus.	Sed ab usque Tmolo pe *Cic.*
This comes even as far as from Ethiopia.	Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Eun.* 3. 2.

Planitiem omnem à Cyro usque Albanorum gens Plin. l. 1. c. 10. *Dardaniam Siculo prospexit ab usque* *chyno*, Virg. 7. Æn. *Ut qui usque ex ultimâ Syriâ* *Ægypto navigarent*, Cic. Verr. 7. *Quas in attulisti* *ab hero meo usque è Persiâ*, Plaut. Peri.

Ph

Phrases.

en as if they had atrea-	Perinde ac si jam vicerint; *Cic. Fam. l. 11.*
op overcome.	
e be even with you.	Par pari; parém gratiam referam, *Ter.*
shall come even with	Referam illi sacrilego gratiam; *Ter. Eun. 5 3.*
that cursed fellow.	
play at even or odd.	Par impar ludere, *Suet. Aug.*
even now foresee ——	Jam nunc mente & cogitatione prospicio, *Cic. in Verr.*
ry whether there be even	Pensita an æquilibrium; æquipondium sit, *Comen. Fan.*
weight.	
is stik'd even with a	Radio æquator, *Id. Ib.*
strickle.	
o even on.	Rectè proficiscere; tenere viam quam instituisti perge, *Plin. Cic.*
they row even on through -	Recto cursu impellunt per —— *Plin. l. 12. c. 19.*
they parted even hands.	Æquo prælio discessum est, *Cæs. b. c. l. 3.*
e makes even at the	In diem vivit, *Cic.*
years end.	
a's laid even with the	Solo æquata omnia, *Liv. l. 4. Bel. Pun.*
ground.	
rendred it even almost in	Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum, *Cic. de Fin.*
so many words.	
is carried even down.	Directo deorsum fertur, *Cic.*
that saying is come up but	Nunc demum istæc nata oratio est, *Ter. Ad.*
even now.	
have lately seen, and I saw	Nuper vidi, & nunc videbam; *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
them now.	
then now he went out of	Modo exibat foras; *Plaut. Rud.*
doors.	
will do it even now.	Modo faciam, *see Steph. Thes.*
e whom even now I	Is quem modo dixi; *Cic. 2. Off.*
spake of.	
they say he will be here	Jam hic adfuturum aiunt; *Ter. Ad.*
even now.	

We are then upon even accounts; or accounts are even betwixt us.

Even about the same time were Embassadors sent on both sides.

They are even no where to be found.

Not much or even nothing at all.

Even a little before she dyed, she called me.

To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose——

Bene igitur ratio accepti et expensi inter nos conveniat. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

Utrinque legati fere sub idem tempus missi, *Liv.* 1. *Urbe.*

Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*

Non multum aut omnino nihil. *Cic. Tusc.*

Jam ferme moriens me rogat. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Acceptæ injuriæ querelam quem detulistis; nempe eum cujus—*Cic. pro Lig.*

CHAP. XXXII.

Of the Particle Ever.

I. 1. EVer) *signifying* any † *is made by* nunquis, quis *or* ecquisnam: *as,*

I would have you inquire whether there be ever a farm to be sold.

I will see whether there be ever a ship come——

It is a question whether there may be ever an addition to that which you call the chiefest good.

Velim quæras fundus mihi in Nolano venalis sit, *Cic. Att.*

Visam ecquæ advenerint navis. *Plaut. Bach.* 2. 3.

Dubium est ad id, quod summum bonum dicitis, ecquam fieri possit accessio. *l.* 4. *de Fin.*

† *When it so signifies, it hath the Particle* a, *or* an, *following after it.*

II. 2. Ever) *signifying* at any time, *is made either* unquam, *or* ecquando, *or* siquando: *as,*

Did we ever hear this of any man?

Ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Cic. Fin.*

o you ever think of gi-ving an account of your actions.	Ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? *Cic.* 4. *Verr.*
ever you be cited to be a witness in a doubtful case.	Ambiguæ siquando citabere testis incertæque rei, *Juven.* 8. *Stat.*

Quæ res igitur gesta est unquam in bello tanta? Cic. 1. *Ecquando igitur isto fructu quisquam caruit, ut vi-re piratam captum non liceret?* Cic. 7. Verr. *Siquando gnum mirati surgere solem Oceano putâstis* — Sannazar. de orte Christi.

Note, *The use of* ecquando *is in Interrogative speeches;* siquando *indubitative.*

3. Ever) *signifying* always, *or* continually, *is made* III.
semper *or* æternum: *as,*

Mine eyes are ever towards the Lord. Psal. 25. 15.	Oculi mei, semper ad Dominum, *Hier.*
he abideth and ever will abide.	Manet, æternumque manebit; *Virg.*

Necessitati parere semper sapientis est habitum, Cic. 4. 9. *Sedet æternumque sedebit infelix Theseus,* Virg. Æn. † *Oculi mei jugiter ad Jehovam respiciunt,* Jun. Psal. 25. 5.

4. Ever) *in these, and the like compounded words,* IV.
whosoever, wheresoever, howsoever, *is made by tailing* cunque *to the Latine for the former part of e word, or else by doubling it: as,* quicunque; *or* nisquis, ubicunque, *or* ubi ubi, utcunque, *or* ut ut: ide, *Sor.* 3.

5. Ever) *coming together with* or *is usually put for* V.
efore that, *and made by* cum nondum, antequam, *or* iusquam: *as,*

Or ever thou hadst formed the earth, Psal. 90. 2.	Cum nondum formâsses terram, *Jun.*
Or ever the earth was, Proverb. 8. 23.	Antequam terra fieret, *Hin.*
And we, or ever he come near, are ready to kill him, Act. 23. 15.	Nos vero priusquam appropinquet parati sumus ipsum interimere, *Beza.*

Ut reus antequam verbum accusatoris audisset, causam dicere cogeretur, Cic. Vide before and that r. 9.

VI. 6. Ever) *joyned with* since *is made by* jam *with* inde, *or* usque, a, ab: *as*, [vide since *r.* 3.]

Ever since his fathers and Ancestors times.	Jam inde a patre atque majoribus, *Cic. pro Flacco.*
Ever since he was a youth.	Jam usque à pueritiâ, *Ter. Heaut.*

Is adeo dissimili studio est jam inde ab adolescentiâ, Ter. Adelph. *Amicus homo nobis est jam usque à pueritiâ* Ter. Heaut. *Philocrates jam inde usque à puero mihi amicus*, Plaut. Capt.

VII. 7. Ever) *coming after* as *redoubled with an Adjective, or Adverb betwixt, and having some English* possum, &c. *following it, is elegantly made by the Superlative of that Adjective, or Adverb with* quam, *or* ut: *as*,

I came to Amanus with as great marches as ever I could.	Quam potui maximis itineribus ad Amanum veni, *Cic.*
I have set forth the Matters as briefly as ever I could.	Exposui, quam brevissime potui, oraeula, *Cic. de Div.*
He bespeaks the man as kindly as ever he is able.	Appellat hominem, ut blandissimè potest, *Cic. pro Cluent.*

Dico igitur & quam maximâ voce dico, Cic. pro Dom. *Cum vivium ad mediam noctem quam maxime possumus, vario sermone producimus*, Cic. de Sen. *Aves nidos construunt, et quam possunt mollissime substernunt*, Cic. 2. de N. Deor.

Phrase

Phrases.

ng eber.	In perpetuum, *Cic.*
ber and anon.	Subinde, *Suet.* Identidem, *Cic.*
ber before.	Usque antehac, *Ter.*
ber after.	Inde ab illo tempore.
id pou eber perceibe? ——	Nuncubi sensisti? —— *Ter.*
wo the berest billains that eber lived.	Duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones, *Cic. post red.*
Now more than eber.	Nunc quam maxime, *Cic. de Sen.*
s much as eber.	Ut cum maxime, *Ter. He.* 1. 2.
s soon as eber.	Statim ut; ubi primum; cum primum; ut primum; simulac primum, *See* As, *phras.*
id pou eber see a neater?	Ecquam cultiorem vidistis? *Varr. R. R. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
Nor was he eber the less helpful to Marius for all that.	Neque eo secius Marium juvit opibus suis, *C. Nep. V. Att.*

CHAP. XXXIII.

Of the Particle Far.

I. FAr) *joyned to a Substantive, is an Adjective and made by* longinquus: *as,* I.

They are come from a far Countrey unto me, Isai. 39. 3.	E terrâ longinqua venerunt ad me, *Jun.*

Longinquos respicit montes, Plin. Ep. *Existimans non longinquum inter nos digressum & dicessum fore,* Cic. de Sen. *Non ex longinquo venit,* Plin. l. 10. c. 42.

The Adverb peregrè *is very frequently used for* far *in this sence; as,*

A man trabilling into a far contrey called his servants, Mat. 25. 14.	Quispiam peregrè proficiscens vocavit servos suos, *Beza.*

Qui anos eramus peregrè, tutatus est domum, Plaut. Amph. *Alios peregrè in regnum Romam accitos*, Liv. 2. de urbe.

II. 2. Far) *joyned to an Adjective, a Verb, or an Adverb, is made by* multo *or* longe: *as*,

He sold for far less than pound.	Multo minoris vendidit, quam tu, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.*
In far the greatest city of all Sicilie.	In civitate totius Siciliæ multo maximâ, *Cic.* 1. *Verr.*
They prefer vertue far above all other things.	Virtutem omnibus rebus multo anteponunt, *Cic.*
He perceives it falls out far otherwise.	Aliter evenire multo intelligit, *Ter. And. Prol.*
I have a far other opinion.	Longe mihi alia mens est, *Sal. Cat.*
O the far unlike fortune of M. Fonteius.	O fortunam longe disparem *M. Fontei, Cic. pro Font.*
Lycus is far the better at running.	Pedibus longe melior *Lycus*, *Virg. Æn*, 9.
Far the Learnedst of the Greeks.	Græcorum longe doctissimus *Hor. Serm.* 1. 5.
I prefer his judgment far before yours.	Hujus ego judicium longè anteponо tuo, *Cic.* 5. *Tusc.*
It fell out far otherwise.	Res aliter longè evenit, *Liv.*

Quæstus multo uberrimus, Ter. Eun. 12. *Multo præstat beneficii quam maleficii memorem esse*, Sal. *Multo secus evenit*, Cic. Att. l. 9. *Hierosolyma longè clarissima urbium Orientis*, Plin. 5. 13. *Ea res longe cæteris & studiis & artibus antecedit*, Cic. Acad. *Quod longè secus est*, Cic. de Am. *Quæ venientia longè ante videris*, Cic. 3. Tusc.

Note, *Where the Adjective is of the Superlative degree there* multò *and* longè *have* omnium *very elegantly joyned with them.* Multò omnium nunc me fortunatissimum puto, *Ter. He.* 4. 7. Principi longè omnium in dicendo gravissimo & eloquentissimo, *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

3. Se

3. **So far from**) *being answered by* that *in a following clause is made by* ita, *or* adeo non, ut, *or* tantum abest ut : *as*, III.

He was so far from offering violence to them himself, that —	Adeo ipse non violavit, ut — *Curt. l. 3.*
You are so far from loving that —	Ita non amas, ut ne — *Cic.*
So far is he from altering my mind, that —	Tantum abest, ut ille meam sententiam moveat, ut — *Cic. Att. l. 7. ep. 3.*

Cum Oscos ludos vel in Senatu nostro spectare possis, Græcos vero ita non ames, ut ne ad villam quidam tuam viâ Græcâ ire soleas, Cic. Fam. 7. 1. *Cum sola hæc res adeo non infestetur herbis, ut ipsa herbas perimat*, Columel. *Tantum abfuit, ut inflammares animos nostros, somnum isto loco vix tenebamus*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. *Tantum abest, ut scribi contra nos nolimus, ut id etiam maximè optemus*, Cic. Tusc. 2. † *Adeo nemo dubitavit, ut* — Quintil. 2. 17.

Note, After *tantum abest* in a former clause, the *ut* in the latter clause may be omitted, but then the verb must be of the indicative mood as, *Tantum abfuit ut inflammares animos nostros, somnum isto loco vix tenebamus*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. *Tantum porro aberat, ut binos scriberent, vix singulos confecerunt.* Cic. Attic. 13. 21. vid. Parei Calligraph. Rom. Tit. Abernandi.

These particles so far from that, *may perhaps not amiss be made by* non modo non *in the former clause, and* sed etiam, *or* verum etiam, *answering thereunto in the latter* : *as*,

So far is my grief from being lessened, that it is increased.	Dolor meus non modo non minuitur, sed etiam augetur, *Cic. Att. l. 11.*
They were so far from selling, that they bought.	Non modo non vendebant, verum etiam coemebant, *Cic. 6. Verr.*

Id me non modo non hortatur ad disputandum, sed etiam deterret, Cic. 2. de Orat. *Juvenili ætati non modo non invidetur, verum etiam favetur*, Cic. 2. de Offic. Sometimes

times *sed* is alone : *as*, *Non modo non cum magnâ prece à me, sed acerbissimè scripsit*, Cic. Att. 11. 15.

The same may be expressed also by nedum *in the latter clause answering to* ne *in the former, or by* sed ne *answering to* non modo *in the former : as*,

Once when time was Grammar was so far from being in any esteem at Rome, that it was not so much as in any use.	Grammatica olim Romæ ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat, *Suet. de Illustr. Gram.*
He is so far from being able to endure the free speech, that he is not able to abide the free look of any one.	Non modo vocem, sed ne vultum quidem liberum potest ferre cujusquam, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1.

IV. 4. As far as) *or* so far as, *is made by* quod, quantum, *and* quoad : *as*,

As far as it may stand with your health.	Quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 5.
So far as I hear.	Quantum audio, *Ter. Ht.* 4. 1.
As far as it is possible.	Quoad ejus fieri possit, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8.

Ipse quod commodo tuo fiat, cum eo colloquere, Cic. Att. l. 14. *Quod cum salute ejus fiat*, Ter. Adelph. 4. 1. *Quod adhuc conjectura provideri possit*, Cic. Att. l. 1. *Quantum ego perspicio*, Cic. Fam. 1: *Quantum conjecturâ augurmur*, Cic. Att. l. 2. *Si eam, quoad ejus facere poteris, quàm expeditissimam mihi tradideris*, Cic. Fam. 3. 2. *Quoad ejus potest*, Liv. l. 9. bel: Maced. † Hither may be referred *in quantum* used by the latter Romans : as *Secundo, in quantum satis erat, profluens sermo non defuit*, Quintil. Dialog. de Orat.

V. 5. As far as) *with* to *expressed, or understood, and having respect unto place* whither *is made by* usque *with* ad : *as*,

They

They went as far as to the works. | Ad molem usque penetrabant, *Curt. l. 4.*
They came to meet us as far as Appii forum, Acts 28. 15. | Prodierunt nobis in occursum usque ad Appii forum, *Bez.*

Fugientes usque ad flumen persequuntur, Cæs. 7. bel. l. Gall. *Ad inferos usque*, Flor. 1. 10. † *Pervenerunt usque in Phœniciam & Cyprum & Antiochiam*, Act. 11. 19. Bez. *In Adriaticum mare usque venerunt*, Flor. 3. 4. Proper names of Towns are frequently put in the Accusative case with *usque* alone. *Miletum usque obsecro*, Ter. Ad. 4. 5. *Ut usque Romam significationes vocesque referantur*, Cic. Qu. Fr. l. 1. *Usque Puteolos*, Sen. Ep. 53. *A tergo ejus mons Libanus Simyram usque porrigitur*, Plin. 5. 20. So are the names of Countries with *tenus*: as, *Curio Daciâ tenus venit, sed tenebras saltuum expavit*, Flor. 3. 4. *Antiochus à Scipione devictus Tauro tenus regnare jussus est*, Cic.

6. **As far as**) *with* from *expressed, or understood, and having respect unto place whence, is made by* usque *with* ab *or* ex : *as*, VI.

He fetcht it as far as from Tmolus. | Sed ab usque Tmolo petivit; *Cic.*
This comes as far as from Ethiopia. | Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*

Illam usque à mari supero Romam proficisci cum magno comitatu, Cic. pro Clu. *Dardaniam Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno*, Virg. Æn. 7. *Accersebantur autem muranæ, ad piscinas nostræ urbis ab usque freto Siculo.* Macrob. Saturn. l. 3. c. 15. *Ut qui ex ultimâ Syriâ atque Ægypto navigarent*, Cic. Ver. 7. † *Usque è Persiâ*, is in Plaut. Pers. 4. 1.

7. **Far from** *and* **far off from**) *having respect unto distance of place or time, &c. is made by* longè, procul, *and* multum, *with* à *or* ab : *as*, VII.

To make war far from home. | Longè à domo bellare, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
Far off from thy Country. | Procul à patriâ, *Virg.*
My fortune will not be far from me. | Haud multum aberit à me infortunium, *Ter. H. 4. 1.*

Quam

Quam longè à mari? Ter. Eun. 3. 3. *Hæc quæ procul erant à conspectu imperii* — — Cic. pro Leg. Agr. *Multum ab humanitate discrepant*, Cic. 1. Off. *Procul* is used in this sense without a preposition, *procul urbe remotus*, Ovid. 4. de Ponto. *Procul teli jactu absunt*, Curt. l. 4. *Nam illud procul vero est, quod plerique crediderunt*, Colum. Præf. l. 1.

1. Note, *If* far *have not* from *after it, then it is made by* longè *alone : as*,

They are far severed or asunder.	Longè disjuncta sunt, *Cic. Top.*
To go far to meet one.	Longè alicui obviam proceder, *Cic. 4. Verr.*

2. Note, So far off *without* from *is made by* procul, *alone : as*,

The smokes of the fires were seen far off.	Fumi incendiorum procul videbantur, *Cæs.*
Who is that that I see a far off.	Sed quis est illic quem procul video? *Ter. Ad.*

Et errat longè meâ quidem sententiâ, Ter. Ad. *Jam non procul, sed hic præsentes sua templa, atque urbis tecta defendunt*, Cic. 2. Catil. *Procul errant*, Sal. Jug.

VIII. 8. So far that) *is made by* eo *alone, or with* usque : *as*,

Things were gone so far that —	Eo redactæ res erant, ut — *Cic.*
So far, that he could not be cast out of the town.	Eo usque, ut ex oppido abjici non posset, *Hirt.*

Cum eo jam processissem, ut — Sen. Ep. 33. *Ego autem usque eo sum enervatus ut* — Cic. Att. l. 2. † *Quis huic urbi usque adeo est inimicus, ut illa dissimulare possit?* Cic. ad Octav.

Phrase-

Phrases.

A far fetcht speech.	Altè repetita oratio, *Cic.*
It is incredible how far I pass my master in wisdome.	Incredibile est quanto herum ante eo sapientiâ, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
As far as the Empire did Extend.	Totum denique quà patebat imperium, *Flor.* 4. 2.
He was far short of them.	Multum ab iis aberat, *Cic.*
I am far short of him.	Ab eo plurimum absum, *Cic.*
Not far from thence.	Non longè inde, *Varr. R. R.*
Which I am far from.	Unde longè absum, *Cic.*
I think they were heard as far as from thence.	Eos usque istinc exauditos puto, *Cic. l.* 1. *ad Att.*
The weather will not suffer them to go any thing far.	Tempestas prodire longius non patitur, *Var. R. R.*
Thus far of these things.	Hæc hactenus, *Cic. Att.* 13. 21. Hactenus de—*Cic.*
If he proceed so far, as to tell—	Si eatenus progreditur, ut dicat—*Col. l.* 5.
They know what, & how far they will speak.	Sciunt quid, & quatenus dicturi sunt, *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
It goes far with him.	Valet apud eum plurimum, *Ter.*
It is spread far and wide.	Longè latéque funditur, *Plin.*
Whom wildeness it self had so far submitted unto.	Cui in tantum cessisset etiam feritas, *Plin.* 8. 16.
But you are far away.	Tu autem abes longè gentium, *Cic. Att. l.* 6.
They fought every day with slings a far off.	Quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur, *Cæs.* 1. *bel. Civ.*
Thus far both their words agree.	Conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba, *Plaut. Truc.*
Thus far Sesostris led his army.	Huc usque Sesostris exercitum duxit, *Plin.* 6. 29.
As far as it shall be needfull.	Usque eo, quo opus erit, *Cic. ad Herem. l.* 1.
He is fetcht as far as from beyond the Alps.	Trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Cic. pro Quinct.*
As far as I remember.	Ut mea memoria est, *Cic. Att.*

So

So far as I know, he did not come.	Non venerat, quod sciam, Cic. Att.
Till it was far of the day.	Ad multum diem, Cic. Att. 9.

Multo denique die (when it was far of the day) per exploratores Cæsar cognovit —— Cæs. 1. bel. Gal. *Multa nocte cum Vibullio veni ad Pompeium*, Cic. Qu. Fr. l. 2. *Antonius per Flaminiam ad saxa rubra, multo jam noctis rum auxilium venit*, Tacit. l. 18. *Ad serum usque diem* Tacit. l. 19. *Vides jam diei multum esse, video*, Plaut. Pseud.

Places very far distant, or off one from another.	Loca disjunctissima, Cic. pro Pomp.
This way is not so far about.	Sane hac multo propius ibis, Ter. Adelph.
From the far end of the town.	Ex ultima urbe, Cic. pro Mur.

CHAP. XXXIV.

Of the Particle For.

1. For) *in the beginning of a clause inferring a reason, or proof of something going before is made by some casual Particle* nam, enim, etenim, quippe, &c. *as*,

For if any mischief be in this matter.	Nam si hic mali est quicquam, Ter.
For first by them was the horse routed.	Ab his enim primum equitatus est pulsus, Cæs.
For who is so quick a writer as I?	Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quàm ego? Cic. Fam. 2. 1.
For in those very days it was said ——	Quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur, Cic. 2. Phil.

Nam quod semper movetur æternum est. Cic. Som. Scip. *Nec enim unquam sum assensus veteri illi laudatoque proverbio*, Cic. de sen. *Neque enim, quod sentio, libet dicere* Cic. 1. de Nat. Deor. *Ei quoque enim proconsuli imperium in annum prorogabatur*, Liv. Dec. 3. l. 30. *Et enim quia*

niam numerum injuriarum vobis non possum exponere, Cic. Verr. 4. *Quippe iniqui jus ignorant*, Plaut. Amph. *Sed inevitabile est fatum, quippe dum inter primores promptius dimicat, sagitta ictus est*, Curt. l. 4. *Namque decent animos mollia regna tuos*, Ovid.

Note, Enim *is most usually set the second, sometimes the third word in the sentence; it is also found in the first place: as*, Ter. Hec. 2. 1. Enim lassam oppido tum aiebant, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. Enim isthæc captio est. *Tacit, Hist.* 4. Asiaticus (enim is libertus) malam potentiam servili supplicio expiavit. *But this, saith* Willichius, *is an Archaism: though* Vossius *seems to defend the use of it*, de Analog. l. 4. c. 26. p. 241. *That it is also a post-positive particle he confesses, alledging* Giffanius *for the use of it, even in the fourth place*, ib.

2. For) *before a word signifying the cause, or reason of a thing, is made either by the Ablative case of that word, or else by one of these prepositions*, de, præ, ob, propter, pro *: as*, II.

We are all the worse for liberty.	Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, *Ter.*
He would not have done it, but for a great cause.	Id, nisi gravi de causa non fecisset, *Cic.*
I cannot speak for weeping.	Præ lacrymis loqui non possum, *Cic.*
I am paid for my folly.	Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.*
He obeys the laws for fear.	Legibus propter metum paret, *Cic.*
I shall be punished for his faults.	Pro hujus peccatis ego supplicium sufferam, *Plaut.*

Invidiæ metu non audent dicere! Cic. 1. offic. *Nec de imperio, sed pro salute dimicare*, Curt. l. 4. *Nec jocari præ curâ poteram*, Cic. Att. 6. 5. *Præ lætitiâ*, Plaut. Stich. *Præ metu*, Curt. *Ob delictum pœnas dii expetunt*, Cic. pro Marc. *Propter rerum ignorantiam ipsarum*, Cic. Or. Per. *Equidem pro paterno nostro hospitio faveo orationi tuæ*, Liv. l. 42. *Pueri inter sese quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt*, Ter. Hec. 3. 1.

Hither may be referred propterea *signifying as* Pareus *saith*,

faith, ob eam rem, *vel* causam, *as in that of* Terence. Ego vitam deorum propterea sempiternam esse arbitror, *And.* 5. Amaræ mulieres sunt, non facilè hæc ferunt. Propterea ira est, *Id. Hec.* 4. 4. *Also* ea re *used for the same with some elegancy by Cic.* O rem turpem, & eâ re miseram — *Att. l.* 8. *And by* Cæs. Ut tribunos plebis eâ re ex civitate expulsos ad suam dignitatem restitueret, 1. *bel. Civ.*

Note, *In Comick Latine the preposition governing an accusative case is frequently omitted, yet the casual word is still put in the accusative case: as*, Num id lacrumat virgo? id opinor, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

III. 3. FOR) *joyned to the* person *for whom a thing is done, is a note of* acquisition, *and made by the dative case, and sometimes by* pro: *as*,

Truly he does much for me.	Multum vero mihi præstat, *Cic.*
This makes for me.	Hoc pro me est, *Cic. pro Clu.*

Non omnibus dormio, Cic. 7. Fam. ep. 25. *Hoc modo non pro me, sed contra me est potius*, Cic. 3. de orat.

IV. 4. FOR) *before a casual word coming after words noting the* goodness, fitness, profitableness, *or* lawfulness *of a thing, or the contraries thereto, is a sign of a dative case: as*,

This was good for others too.	Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit, *Cic. ad Herenn.*
It is most fit for your age.	Ætati tuæ est aptissimum, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
You shall take that course, which shall be most profitable for you.	Quod tibi utilissimum erit consilii capies, *Dolabel. Cic. Fam.* 9. *ep.* 9.
Surely it is not lawful for any man to sin.	Certè peccare licet nemini, *Cic. Parad.*
It is a shame for them, that are bred well, to live basely.	Turpe est eis, qui benè nati sunt, turpiter vivere, *Sen.*

Bona bello cornus, Virg. 4. Georg. *Aut gemmas aptent capiti*, Petron. *Nec pecori opportuna seges, nec commoda Baccho*, Virg. 4. Georg. *Infirmo capiti inutilis*, Hor. l. 1. ep

ep. 16. *Ita, ut constantibus hominibus par est*, Cic. de Div. *focis, ut patriæ sit idoneus, utilis agro*, Juv. 14. Sat. *on hic cibus utilis agro*, Ovid. 3. Trist. El. 3. *Simul, ne curando vulneri opus sunt parat.* Liv. *Ea modo, quæ stinguendo igni forent, portantur*, Liv. l. 30. See Chap. 3. of Verbals in ing, r. 3. *Non jam mihi licet nec ingram est, ut* —— Cic. pro S. R. *Hoc enim mihi sufficit*, lin. 1. l. ep. 2. *Quod ipsi fuerit honestissimum dicere*, ic. *Alteri surripere jus non est*, Cic. Off.

1. Note, *After* aptus *and* utilis *there may be an Accusative with* ad *instead of a Dative: as*, Ad majorem navium ultitudinem apti portus, *Cæs. 4. Bel. Gal.* Ad quas ergo s aptissimi erimus, in iis potissimum elaborabimus, *Cic.* 1. f. Homo ad nullam partem utilis, *Cic.* Utile est ad firmidinem vocis, *Cic. ad Herenn. l. 3.*

2. Note, *If a Verb of the Infinitive Mood follow the word, that comes after* for, *then see Rule* 21. *and Note* 1.

5. For) *before words of* price *is a sign of an Ablative case: as,* V.

he sold the body for gold.	Auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.*
he faith he sold him for six pounds.	Ait se vendidisse sex minis, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 2.
ransome your self for as little as you can.	Te redimas captum quàm queas minimo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

Quot eam minis emit? Quadriginta minis, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. *Nil carius emitur, quàm quod precibus emitur*, Sen. *Mandasti illud venire quàm plurimo*, Cic.

Yet so much, how much, as much, more, less, &c. *coming alone without a Substantive after* For, *is made by a Genitive case: as,*

he shall sell them for as much as he will.	Vendet eos quanti volet, *Cic. 2. de leg. Agr.*
I sell not for more than others, perhaps too for less.	Non vendo pluris, quàm cæteri, fortasse etiam minoris, *Cic. 2. offic.*

Videamus hoc quod concupiscimus, quanti deferatur, Sen.

Sen. ep. 41. *Provincia tanti vendit agros*, Juv. 4. Sa
Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, id. *Potuit fori*
minoris Piscator, quàm piscis emi, id.

VI. 6. For) *sometimes importeth* commutation, a substitution *of one person, or thing in the* stead, place *or* room *of another, and then it is made by* pro *as*,

I will grind for you. | Ego pro te molam, *Ter.*

Is pro illo Eunucho ad Thaidem deductus est, Ter. Eu
5. 6. *Non recusarunt, quin pro me, vel mecum perire*
Cic.

So when For *imports the doing of something in the* [illegible] *of* exchange, retribution, recompense, *or* rewa[illegible] *then also it is made by* pro : *as*,

You shall have this for your reward. | Hoc tibi pro præmio erit, Ci
Att.

Pro tribus corporibus triginta millia talentum auri [illegible]
catur accipias, Curt. l. 4. *Pro tantis eorum in rempublica*
meritis honores eis habeantur, gratiæque referantur, Ci
Phil. 3.

VII. 7. For) *sometimes is put for* as, as if it were, [illegible] be, that it may, or might be, *and then is made by* [illegible] *with an Accusative case* : *as*,

Hostages were desired for a pledge of their faithfulness. | In pignus fidei obsides desider
sunt, *Liv. l.* 42.

Ut is imperator in pœnam exercitus expetitus esse videatur
Cic. de Provinc. Consular. *In causam belli Saguntus delat*
est, Flor. 2. 6. *Ea certè fuit vis calamitatis, ut in expe*
mentum illatam putem divinitus, id. 1. 3. *Eam pecuniam pu*
blicam esse constabat, datamque à Pompeio in stipendium
Cæs. bel. civ. 1.

VIII. 8. For) *before words of* time, *is made sometimes* [illegible] ad, *sometimes by* in, *and sometimes by* per : *as*,

for a very little time. | Ad brevissimum tempus, Cic.

They obtained truce for thirty years. | Inducias in triginta annos impetrarunt, *Liv.*
For so many ages: | Tot per secula, *Juven.*

Ad punctum temporis, Cic. *Ad præsens*, Plin. *In perpetuum*, Ter. Heaut. *In posterum*, Cic. 4. Cat. *In æternum*, Plin. *In hoc biduum*, *Thais vale*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. *In futurum*, Plin. *In præsentiâ*, Cic. *In præsenti*, Corn. Nepos. *Per secula longa*, Ovid. *Per triduum*, Liv. l. 30. c. 28. *Aliquot jam per annos*, Cic.

9. For) *importing the* purpose, end, *or* use *of a* thing, *is made by* ad, *and* in: *as*, IX.

All things are created for the use of man. | Ad usum hominum omnia creantur, *Cic.*
They are had for a double service. | Habentur in duplex ministerium, *Solin.*

Ad templum, monumentumque pecuniam decrevere, Cic. ad Q. Fr. *Ad id sedulo diem Scipio extraxerat*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 8. *Eripiuntur è manibus ea, quibus ad res divinas uti consueverunt*, Cic. Ver. 6. *Hæc est in pœnas, terra reperta meis*, Ovid. Trist. 3. 10. *Ut illud in usus suos servare videatur*, Flor. 4. 12. *In rem nostram est*, Plaut.

10. For) *before* sake *is made by* ergò, gratiâ, *or* causâ *with a Genitive case*; *also by* propter *with an Accusative*; *and* pro *with an Ablative case*: *as*, X.

We are come for his sake. | Illius ergo venimus, *Virg.*
For mens sakes are beasts bred. | Hominum gratiâ generantur bestiæ, *Cic.*
We tell lies even for rusticoms sake. | Mentimur, & consuetudinis causâ, *Sen.*
Virtue is to be desired for its own sake. | Virtus propter se expetenda est, *Cic.*
For my sake, the Senate, and twenty thousand men more put on mourning. | Pro me Senatus, hominumque præterea viginti millia vestem mutaverunt, *Cic.*

Si quid contra alias leges, ejus legis ergo factum sit, Cic. *Aut suavitatis, aut inopiæ causâ*, Cic. Orat. Perf. *Hoc te peto, non solum reipublicæ, sed etiam amicitiæ nostræ nomine* [— for the sake of our friendship —] Cic. *Me miserum te in tantas ærumnas propter me incidisse*, Cic.

Fam. 14. 1. *Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavi*, Cic. Fam 12. 29. Ergo *is to be set next after his Genitive case.*

1. Note, *sometimes the Latine word for* sake, *viz.* gratiâ, causâ, &c. *is not expressed together with the Genitive case governed of it: even as* sake *is sometimes omitted in the English: as,*

Cum ille se custodiæ [sc. causa;] *diceret in castris manssisse*, Cic. de Orat. *Sic* Tacit l. 4. Annal. *Magis ut pandi juris, quàm quia unius culpa fuit. Sic* Ulpian. *quis evitandi criminis id eget, ut Reip. causâ abesset*, Liv. *prodendi imperii Romani, tradendæ Annibali victoriæ*, Salust. *Post ubi regium imperium, quod initio conservandæ libertatis atque augendæ reip. fuerat* ——

2. Note, *If a Pronoun possessive*, my, thy, &c. *joyned with* sake, *it may be made by the Ablative case of a Latin possessive agreeing with* gratiâ, *or* causâ, *as,*

Let him alone for my sake. | Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ. *Plaut.*

Te abesse meâ causâ molestè fero, tuâ gaudeo, Non sibi postulat te vivere, & suâ causâ excludi cupit, Ter. Eun. 3. 2.

3. Note, For *with* sake, *in* obtestations, beseechings, *or* intreatings, *may also be made by* per *with an Accusative case: as,*

I intreat for the sake of God, and our friendship, that —— | Per ego te Deos oro, & nostram amicitiam, ut —— *Terent. And.* 3. 3.

Per ego hæc lacrimas, dextramque tuam te oro, Virg. *Per te parentis memoriam obtestor mei*, Senec. *Vide Supra* rule 2.

11. For

11. For) *before a Participle in* ing, *and signifying* XI.
because that, *is made by* quod, *and* qui, *with a Subjunctive mood: as,*

He was a little angry at me for making a defence.	Mihi quod defendissem, leviter succensuit, *Cic.*
I know the gods were sufficiently angry with me for hearkening to him.	Mihi deos satis scio fuisse iratos, qui auscultaverim, *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Titius, quod habuit imaginem L. Saturnini domi suæ contemnatus est, Cic. pro Rab. *Stultior stulto fuisti, qui iis rebelli crederes*, Plaut. Curt. 4. 3. *Fuit in una re paulo minus consideratus, qui societatem cum Sextio Nævio fecerit*, Cic. pro Quint.

12. For) *before a Participial in* ing, *and signifying* XII.
that, *or* to the end that, *is elegantly made by* causa *with a gerundive, and his Substantive in the Genitive case: as,*

He prepared a band for the killing of the Consuls.	Consulum interficiendorum, causâ manum paravit, *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Sin & ea, quæ antè gesseram, conservanda civitatis causâ gessissem, Cic. ad Quin. *Sunt enim quædam ita flagitiosa, ut ea ne conservandæ quidem patriæ causa sapiens facturus sit*, Cic. 3. Offic.

13. For) *with* all, all that, all this, *and signifying* XIII.
though, although, albeit, nevertheless, *or* notwithstanding, *is made by some adversative particle*, Etsi, etiamsi, quanquam, quamvis, tamen, licet, nihilominus, &c. *as,*

I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father.	Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es, *Ter. He.* 22.
He came into the Court for all that.	Venit in curiam tamen, *Flor.* 9. 2.

Decedit jam ira, etsi merito iratus est, Ter. Hec. 3. 5. *Tametsi major es*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. *Etiamsi ille his non egeat, tamen ei potissimum inserviunt*, Cic. 1. Offic. *Belle erit; etiamsi omnia hoc anno tempestas dissipare paravit;*

paravit, Petron. p. 171. *Quanquam Terentianus ille Chremes humani nihil à se alienum putat*, Cic. 1. Offic. *Quamvis non fueris impulsor, & suasor, profectionis meæ approbator certè fuisti*, Cic. Att. 16 6. *Equidem non desino iterum per literas rogare*, Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Veritas licet in causis nullum patronum, aut defensorem obtineat, tamen per se ipsa defenditur*, Cic. in Vat. *Nihilominus tamen agi posse de compositione*—Cæs. 3. bell. Civ. *Sin autem manendum ibi nihil ominus sit*—Liv. l. 37. c. 15. *Nec rarus hic Romæ piscis, nisi* [for all] *peregre accitus erat*, Macrob. sat. 3. 15. *Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit.* C. Nep. in vit. Pomp. Attici.

XIV. 14. FOR) *sometimes is used as a form of entring upon a discourse, being put for* about, concerning, as to, &c. *and then is made by* de, *and* quod ad, *as for example (see* ASK. 2.)

As for other matters whatsoever shall be decreed, I will write to you.	De cæteris rebus quicquid erit actum scribam ad te, *Cic. Fam. 2. Ep.*
For what concerned the truce.	Quod ad inducias pertinet, *Cæs. 3. Bell. Civ.*

De celebratione ludorum tibi assentior, Cic. Att. 15. 11. *De Alcmena, ut rem teneatis rectius utrinque gravida est*, Plaut. Amph. Prol. *Quod ad popularem rationem attinet*, Cic. Fam, 1. Ep. 2. *Quod ad nominationum analogiam pertinet*, Varro de L. L. l. 8. † In this sense is *quantum* also used: as, *Quantum ad porticus nihil interim occurrit quod videatur istinc esse repetendum*, Plin. Ep. *Quantum attinet ad antiquos nostros ante* —— Varr. R. R. 1. 10. *Se quantum vero* as, *Quod vero totam Italiam vestris colonis complere voluistis* [and as for your intending to fill ——] *id cujusmodi esset, neminemne nostrum intellecturum existimastis*, Cic. de Leg. Agr.

XV. 15. FOR) *importing* leave *to do a thing is made by* per: *so when it may be varied by these words*, by reason, *or* because of: *as*,

You may for me.	Per me licet, *Plaut.*
For indeed could she for [id est by reason of] age.	Neque per ætatem etiam poterat, *Ter. Eun.*

Ancillas

Ancillas dedo: quolibet cruciatu per me exquire, Ter. Hec. 4. 2. *Si licitum esset per nautas*, Cic. 5. Fam. Ep. 4. *Parere jamdiu hæc per annos non potest*, Ter. Adel.

16. For) *implying* defence, *or* favour, *is rendred* by, pro *and* secundum: *as*, XVI.

Consider whether this be not all for me.	Vide, ne hoc totum sit à me; *Cic. 1. de Orat.*
They took armes for the common liberty.	Arma pro communi libertate ceperunt, *Cic. pro Rabir.*
He spake much for our side.	Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit, *Cic. Att.*

Nemo contra perditos cives à Senatu, & à bonorum causâ stetit constantius, Cic. de Cl. Orat. *Quid sentiant hi qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, ignorat nemo*, Cic. Tusc. 2. *Non modo pecuniam sed vitam etiam profundere pro patriâ paratâ*, Cic. 1. Off. *Pro me consules ut referrent, efflagitati sunt*, Cic. ad Quir. *Consules de consilii sententiâ decreverunt secundum Bustrotios*, Cic. pro Rosc. Com.

17. For) *in* distribution *of things by proportion to several persons*, &c. *is made elegantly by* in: *as*, XVII.

He sets down twelve acres for every man.	Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera; *Cic.*

Triturius quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras portorii nomine exegit, Cic. pro Font. *Militibus in concione agros ex suis possessionibus pollicetur quaterna in singulos jugera*, Caes. 1. bell. Civ.

18. For) *sometimes is used as a* note of the condition *of Persons, Things, or Times, and may be varied by* considering, *and then is made by* pro *or* ut: *as*, XVIII.

I determined two talents to be enough for [id est considering] our estate.	Duo talenta pro re nostrâ ego esse decrevi satis, *Ter. Heaut.*
He was a very able speaker, for those times.	Multum, ut temporibus illis; valuit dicendo, *Cic. de Clar.*

Sunt impii cives pro charitate reipublicæ nimium multi, pro multitudine bene sentientium admodum pauci, Cic. Phil. *Multæ etiam, ut in homine Romano* [for a Roman] *licuit*, Cic. de Sen. † *Nec insulsi hominis, ut Siculi, sententiam qui*, Cic. Tusc. 1. *Scriptor fuit, ut temporibus illis, tam lentus*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. *Orationem salutarem, ut tali tempore, habuit*, Liv. 4. bel Pun. *Vir, ut eo sæculo doctus*, Macrob. Sa. 3. 16. *Pro herili nostro quæstu satis bene ornatæ sumus*, Plaut. Pœn. 12. *Prælium atrocius quàm pro numero pugnantium editur*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 1. *Juvenis aliquanto quàm pro fortuna in qua erat natus, majoris*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 5.

XIX. 19. For) *sometimes belongs as a part to the foregoing word, and is included in the Latine of it: as,*

I would have you write to me if there be any thing that you stay for.	Scribas ad me velim si quid est quod opperiare, *Cic. ad Att.*

Qui tibi ad forum Aurelianum præstolarentur armati, Cic. 1. Cat.

XX. 20. For) *next before an infinitive mood after another mood, is an* expletive, *and included in the Latine of the following Verb: as,*

I go for to see.	Eo visere.

Of the variation of the Infinitive mood, See Chap. 12. Rul. Not. 7

XXI. 21. For) *before a casual word having an Infinitive mood after it, is included in the Latine of the Accusative case, and Infinitive mood: as,*

Since the people of Rome remembers this, it were a most shameful thing for me not to remember ——	Hoc cum populus Romanus meminerit, me ipsum non meminisse turpissimum est, *Cic. Fam. 11. 11.*

Non est flagitium mihi crede adolescentulum scortari, Ter. Adel. *Quid tandem me facere decuit*, Liv. l. 42. c. 41.

Not

Note 1. *If a Noun or Verb, &c. governing a Dative case come before* For *then the casual word following may be either the* Dative *case, as governed of the foregoing word, or the Accusative, as governed of the following Infinitive mood: as,*

Licitum est tibi ex hac juventute generum deligere, Cic. Fam. 4. ep. 5. *Sin mihi neque magistratum, neque Senatum auxiliari licuerit*, Cic. Fam. 5. ep. 4.

The reason of this indifferency as to case, is because if the sentence were written at the full of it, there should be expressed both the Dative case, and the Accusative case; as it is in this of Cicero's. Hoc te expectare tibi turpe est: *and that of* Terence, Me hoc delictum in me admisisse, id mihi vehementer dolet. *And that*, Nam me hospitem lites sequi, quam hic mihi sit facile atque utile, aliorum exempla commonent. *And this was meant sure by that Submonition in* Lilies *Grammar concerning those examples* ——— Nobis non licet esse tam disertos. Expedit bonas esse vobis. Quo mihi commisso non licet esse piam, viz. *that before the Infinitive moods herein expressed there are Accusative cases to be understood, as if the sentences were written at large*; Non licet nobis nos esse tam disertos, &c. *And hence it comes to pass that Adjectives coming after Verbs of the Infinitive mood do so often differ in case from the Substantives coming before them, as in the forenamed examples.* Nobis esse disertos, vobis esse bonas, mihi esse piam, *which Adjectives agree not with that Substantive that is expressed differing in case from them, but with that, that is omitted, of the same case with them. Hence also it is, that the Accusative case before the infinitive mood being omitted, the Adjective coming after it, may also be the Dative case, as well as the Substantive; as*, Nobis non licet esse tam disertis. Natura beatis omnibus esse dedit, *Claudian.* In causâ facili cuivis licet esse diserto, *Ovid.* Quo in genere mihi negligenti esse non licet, *Cic. Lastly, hence it is, that though neither Dative nor Accusative be expressed before the Infinitive mood, yet the Adjective may be of the Dative case, as in that of* Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. Nos nostraque culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat esse; *and that of* Horace, Ser. 1. Sat. 3. Atqui licet esse

esse beatis, *or of the Accusative*, *as in that of* Cicero *Qu. Ligario.* Liceat esse miseros.

Note, 2. *Such sentences where* For *is thus* [illegible] *may be varied in English*, *by* if *or* that; *and in Latin by* si, *or* ut: *as*,

It is a shame for them, that are well bred, to live basely.	Turpe est eis, qui bene natí sunt, turpiter vivere.
It is a shame, if they, that are well bred, do live basely.	Si qui beni nati sunt, turpiter vivant, iis turpe est.
It is a shame, that they that are well bred, should live basely.	Ut hi, qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivant, turpe est.

Phrases.

He is beholden to me for his life.	Mihi vitam suam refert, accepram, *Cic. Phil.* 2:
He was beholden to me for—	Ille mihi debebat, quôd— *Cic. Fam.* 6. *ep.* 12.
To take for granted.	Pro concesso sumere, *Cic.*
To hold for done.	Pro facto habere, *Cic. Att.*
To believe for true.	Pro certo credere, *Cic. de In.*
I know for a certain.	Mihi est exploratissimum, *Cic.*
Taking them for enemies.	Hostem rati, *Flor.* 1. 18.
I ran out hither for fear I should see.	Ut ne viderim huc effugi foras, *Ter. Eun.*
For fear he should not know it, I tell you.	At ne hoc nesciatis, dico, *Ter. Eun.*
He comes never the sooner for that.	Illâ causâ nihilo citius venit, *Plaut.*
I would but for hurting him.	Vellem ni [nisi] foret ei damno.
Had it not been for you.	Absque te esset, *Plaut.*
And 'twere not for this.	Absque hac unâ re foret, *Ter.*
I am sorry for the woman.	Me miseret mulieris; *Ter. Hec.*

It is not for nothing, that ——	Non hoc de nihilo est, quod — *Ter. Hec.*
To be ones servant for nothing.	Servire gratis alicui, *Cic. Clu.*
You shall not abuse us for nothing.	Ut ne impune in nos illuseris, *Ter.*
For the nonce.	De industriâ, *Cic.* / Deditâ operâ, *Ter.*
For all that ever he could say or do.	Quantumcunque conatus est.
What cause is there for you to despair?	Quid est quare desperes? *Sen.*
He hath smarted for his folly.	Decit pœnas vecordiæ, *Flor.* 3. 7.
For as much as.	Siquidem; [quippe cum] *Cic.*
For the most part.	Plerumque, *Cic.* Ferè. *Ter.*
For some while.	Aliquando: [aliquandiu] *Cic. Plin.*
For fear of being pielded up ——	Metu deditionis, *Tac. An.* 3. 9.
They have law for it.	Iis id ipsum per legem licebit, *Cic in Leg. Agr.*
What punishment shall we think of for him?	Quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? *Cic.*
It is not for me to speak against the authority of the Senate.	Non est meum contra Senatus authoritatem dicere, *Cic.*
It would be more both for our good, and pours.	Magis in rem & nostram & vestram id esset, *Ter. Hec.*
If it were for our profit.	Si ex usu esset nostro, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.
She is a maid for me.	A me Pudica est; Virgo est, *Plaut. Curc.* 131.
Narratque ut virgo ab re integra etiam tum fiet, Ter. Hec. 1. 2.	
For what? i. e. To what purpose.	Ut quid? *Cic. Att. l.* 7. *Par. p.* 597.
I do not speak it for this end.	Non eò hoc dico, *Plaut.*
He is fallen sick for grief.	In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur, *Plaut.*

For

For example.	Ut, *Cic. off.* 1. 28. Exempli causâ, *Cic. Mur.* Verbi causâ, *Cic. de Fat.*
Ut Callicratides, qui, &c.	Cic. 1. off. 28.
I dare not for my life.	Præ vitæ metu non ausim.
I dare not for mine ears.	Præ aurium periculo non ausim.
And yet he would not for all that keep his arms from it.	Nec tamen id circò ferrum abstinuit, *Ovid. Met.* 8.
Neque idcirco Cæsar opus intermittit, Cæs. 1. bel. Civ.	
To translate word for word.	Verbum de verbo expressè efferre; Verbum pro verbo reddere; Expressa ad verbum dicere. Totidem verbis transferre. *Cic.*
For the future, —— what remains.	Quod superest, *Cic. Att.* 15.
See henceforth, r. 4.	Vide Durrer, *p.* 391.
They are for the King.	Cæsaris rebus favent, *Cæs.* 1.

CHAP. XXXV.

Of the Particle From.

I. 1. FRom) *coming after a word of* motion *before* proper *name of* Place, *is sign of an Ablative case, most usually without, yet sometimes with a Preposition: as,*

He goes from Capua to Rome.	Capuâ Romam petit. *Her. l.* 7. *ep.*
There was no news per rome from Brundusium.	A Brundusio nulla adhuc fama venerat, *Cic. Att.* 9.
Multi principes civitatis Româ profugerunt, Cic. Fam. 2. 12. *Si quæ fu*	

1. *Festinante discessu*, Cic.

vis ex Asia venerit, Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. *Visam ecquæ adenerit in portum ex Epheso navis mercatoria*, Plaut. Bach. 3. *Et jam Argiva Phalanx instructis navibus ibat A renedo*, Virg. 2. Æn. *Tantus ex omnibus spectaculis usque Capitolio plausus excitatus est*, Sic. pro Sest. *Usque ab Dianio; quod in Hispaniâ est*, Cic. 1. Verr. *Ab Epidauro navi advectus*, Cic. 4. Ep. Vide Voss. de Construct. c. 46.

2. FROM) *before a* common *name of* place *is made by an Ablative case with the Preposition* à, *or* ab: *as also before a word of Time, or Age; and noting any Original, or Term of Action, or Order: as,* II.

He ran down from the top of the tower.	Summa decurrit ab arce, *Virg. Æn.*
From that time he had them with him.	Ab illo tempore secum illos habuit, *Cic. Verr. 6.*
He hath had a respect for me from the very beginning of my youth.	Ab ineunte adolescentia me observavit, *Cic. Fam* 13. 21.
From three a clock there was drinking and gaming ——	Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, ludebatur —— *Cic. Phil.*
I have heard all from the beginning.	A principio audivi omnia, *Ter.*

Puppi sic fatur ab altâ, Virg. Æn. 5. *Oppidum decem millia ab* mari *quum ascenderent*, Liv. l. 42. c. 38. *Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse* —— Cic. Sen. *Primis & te miratur ab annis*, Virg. Æn. 8. Hither refer all these, *A cunabulis; ab incunabilis; ab infante; ab infantibus; ab infantia; ab juventa; à parvis, à parvulo, à parvulis; à puero; à pueris; à pueritia, &c.* which Classick Authors abound with. *Usque ab auroræ ad hoc quod est die*, Plaut. Pœnul. *Ab solo orto in multum diei stetere in acie*, Liv. 7. bel. Pun. *Ab ovo usque ad mala*, Hor. Serm. 1. Sat. 3. *A vestigio ad verticem*, Plin. 7. 17.

Note, Domo *and* rure *are much used without a Preposition; and sometime:* humo; *as*, Video rure redeuntem senem, *Ter. Eun.* Domo dudum huc accersita sum, *Plaut.* Surgit humo pigrè, *Ovid. Met. l.* 2. *Yet* Livie *hath*, Abesse ab domo non

non possum; *and* Dum senes ab domo arcessunt. *See Vos. Construct. c.* 46.

III. 3. **From**) *before a participle of the present tense, made by a Gerund in* do, *with* a, ab, *or* ex: *as,*

Idle persons are soon discouraged from learning.	Ignavi à dicendo citò deterretur, *Cic.*

Ab invidendo rectè invidentia dici potest, Cic. 3. Tu. *Ex defendendo, quàm ex accusando uberior gloria comparatur,* Id.

Note, If a verb of hindring, *or* with-holding, *before* **from**, *then it may be rendred by an Infinitive mood: also by* ne, quo minus; *and* quin, *with a Subjunctive mood: as,*

The winds hinder them from carrying their food home.	Pabula venti ferre domum prohibent, *Vir.* 4. *Georg.*
By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause.	Per eos, ne causam diceret eripuit, *Cæs.* 1. *bel. Gal.*
Your sickness kept you from coming.	Te infirmitas valetudinis tenuit quo minus veniret, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
I can hardly keep my self from sliping in his face.	Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter.*

Quis prohibet muros jacere? Virg. Æn. 5. *Quæ res facere id prohibet!* Ter. Hec. 2. 2 *Tun' me prohibes ne amne tangam?* Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Abs te peto ut me existimes humanitate esse prohibitum, ne contra amici existimationem venirem,* Cic. Att. 1. 1. *Dabas iis literas per quos mecum agebas, ne eos impedirem; quo minus ante hyemem ædificaret,* Cic. Fam. 3. 7. *Teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem,* Cic. Att. 15. 1.

IV. 4. **From**) *after verbs of* differing *and* taking away, *is made sometimes by a Dative, and sometimes by an Ablative, with a preposition: as,*

hidden vertue differs little from buried sloth.	Paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus, Hor. l. 4. od. 9.
They differ from us in mind and will.	Dissident à nobis animo & voluntate, *Cic.* 1. *Ver.*
My enemies have taken away from me my things not my self.	Inimici mei mea mihi, non meipsum ademerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3. 5.
He could take away safety from good men.	Salutem à bonis potuit auferre, *Cic. de Leg.*

Quibus rebus exculta hominum vita tantum distat à victu & cultu bestiarum, Cic. *Dissidens plebi numero beatorum eximit virtus.* Hor. l. 4. od. 9. *Animus à seipso dissidens atque discordans*, Cic. de Fin. *Quantum simplex hilarisque nepoti discrepet, & quantum discordet parcus avaro*, Hor. l. 2. ep. 2. *Sed factum tuum à sententia legis discrepat*, Cic. pro Planc. *Certo differt Sermoni*, Hor. Sat. 4. l. 1. *Poetæ quæstionem attulerunt, quidnam esset illud, quo ipsi differrent ab oratoribus*, Cic. Or. *Ut spem hostibus demeret*, Flor. 1. 13. *Conscia de tergo pallia deme tuo*, Ovid. 1. Am. l. 4. *Adimam tibi namque figuram*, Ovid. Met 2. *Ut plus additum ad memoriam nominis nostri, quam ademptum de fortunâ videretur*, Cic ep. *Sæpe periscelidem tibi raptam flammis*, Ho. 1. ep. l. 17. *Neve eripite arbitrium matri secreta loquendi*, Ovid. Met. 4. *Sed vereor ne eripiatur à vobis causa regis*. Cic. ep. *Quid si præripiat novæ Venus arma Minervæ?* Ovid. Am. 1. 1. *Quid me mihi detrahis inquit?* Ovid. Met. 6. *De digito annulum detrahe*, Ter. He. 4. 1. *Igitur fortuna ipsius & urbis Servatum victo caput abstulit*, Juv. 10. Sat. *Clodius pecunias Consulares* abstulit à *Senatu*, Cic. pro Dom.

1. Note, *the Dative case after Verbs of* differing *is mostly Poetical.*

2. Note, *as after Verbs of* taking, *so of* distance, carrying, delivering, saving, keeping, sending, fetching, receiving, hearing, *and generally all Verbs that have the particle* away *after them, or do import a motion or process* from, *is made by the Ablative case with a preposition.*

5. From

V. 5. **From**) *when it may have* off, *or* out *set before or after it, is made by* de, e, *or* ex: *as,*

The maid lifts up her self from [id est from off] the sod.	De cespite virgo se levat. *Ovid.*
I will speak from [or out] my heart what I think.	Equidem dicam ex animo quod sentio, *Cic.*

" *Celso omnis de colle videri jam poterat legio,* Virg. Æn. *Ostendebat autem Carthaginem de excelso quodam loco.* Cic. Som. Scip. *Tumulique ex aggere fatur,* Virg. Æn. *Cavis undam de flumine palmis sustulit,* Virg. Æn. *Et procul è tumulo inquit,* Ib. *Id totum habuit è disciplina,* Cic. See Saturn. l. 2. c. 15. Rhen. in Dispaut. Syntax. p. 51.

VI. 6. **From**) *sometimes is included in the Latine of the foregoing Verb: as,*

I have used him not to hide ought from me.	Ne quid me celet eum consuefeci, *Ter.*

Neque ego te celabo, neque tu me celasses, quod scis. Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. *Nescio quod magnum malum me celat.* Ter. He. 3. 1.

Phrases.

He asked from whence the letter came.	Quæsivit unde esset epistola. *Cic. Verr. 6.*
Not far from hence.	Haud procul hinc, *Ovid.*
From henceforth I hope we shall be alwayes friends.	Dehinc spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.* Eun. 5. 2.
He went from thence.	Inde abiit, *Ter.*
From hence it cometh to pass, that ——	Inde est, quod —— *Plin.*
From thenceforth.	Exinde, *Cic.*
To deliver from hand to hand.	Per manus alteri tradere. *Cic.*
From door to door.	Ostiatim, *Cic.*
To put off from day to day.	Diem de die differre *Liv.* Dec. 3. *l.* 5.

They sent Ambassadors from one to the other.	Ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt, *Cæs.*
They differ one from another.	Inter se dissident, *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*
He was so far from doing violence that—	Adeo ipse non violavit, ut— *Curt.*
So far is my oration from being weakened that—	Tantum abest, ut enervetur oratio ut, — *Cic.*
He hath but from hand to mouth.	In diem vivit, *Cic.* / Ex tempore vivit, *Cic.*
He comes home from abroad i. e. from foreign parts.	Peregrè redit, *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
From without; within. See within, r. 1. n.	Extrinsecus, *Cic.* Intrinsecus, *Steph.*
From before, Exod. 4. 3.	A facie; à conspectu, *Jun.* † *Ab inter dentes*, Heb. 20.
From before a stone was laid, Hag. 2. 15.	Ex quo non impositus fuit lapis, *Jun.*
From between his feet, Gen. 49. 10 / teeth, Zech. 9. 7	E medio pedum, *Jun.* / E dentibus, *Jun.* †
From beneath, Isa. 1. 4. 9.	Interne; ex inferis, *Jun.* *Bez.*
From above, See above r. 5. / Even from, See even r. 5. 6.	Superne; desuper, *Curt. Cic.*

CHAP. XXXVI.

Of the Particles Hence, Henceforth, Henceforward.

1. HEnce) *properly signifies* from this place, *and is made by* hinc: *as,* I.

Will he carry her away hence? i.e. from this place.	An illam hinc abducet? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Via quæ est hinc in Indiam, Cic. l. 1. de Fin. *Hinc concedam in angiportum hunc proximum*, Ter. Phor. 5. 6.

2. Hence) *coming after words of* time *imports the being, or doing of something* at *or* near *the end of that time, and is made by* ad, *or* post: *as,* II.

I know not what matter 'ris whether I come thither now or ten years hence.	Nescio quid intersit, utrum illuc nunc veniam, an ad decem annos, *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
Not many days hence Act. 1. 5.	Non post multos hos dies, *Hier.*

Et ego doleo si ad decem millia annorum gentem aliquam urbe nostra potituram putem, Cic. 1. Tusc. *Istis multis post diebus*, Act. 1. 5. Bez. *Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas*, Virg. Ecl. 1.

III. 3. **Hence**) *sometimes notes the* Original, or cause *of a thing*, *and then is made by* hinc *or* ex hoc: *as*,

Hence are those tears.	Hinc illæ lacrimæ, *Ter. And.*
Hence it comes to pass, that —	Ex hoc evenit, ut — *Cic. Tusc.*

Hinc sicæ, hinc venena. hinc falsa testamenta nascuntur, Cic. 2 Off. *Atque ex hoc misera sollicita est, diem quem olim in hunc sunt constitutæ nuptiæ*, Ter. And. 1. 5. † *Nil dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum*, Ter. Eun. 5. 5.

IV. 4. **Henceforth**) *is made by* posthac, quod superest, dehinc, *and* porro: *as*,

I weep to think what a life I shall have henceforth.	Lacrymo, quæ posthac futura est vita, quum in mentem venit, *Ter. Hec.*
Henceforth write, I prayou very carefully —	Quod superest, scribe, quam quam accuratissimè — *Cic.*
Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind.	Dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres, *Ter. Eun* 2. 2.
What remains but that henceforth I become a a miserable wretch?	Quid restat, nisi porro ut fiam miser? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

Posthac incolumem sat scio fore me, hoc nunc si deinde malum, Ter. And. *Quod superest, quum omnes, qui profitentur audiero, quid de quoque sentiam, scribam* Plin. Ep. *At nunc dehinc spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Et de isthac simul, quo pacto res pugnet*

possim potiri, Ter. Eun. 3. 3. † *Nunc tamen non amplius novimus*; yet now henceforth — 2. Cor. 5. 16. Bez. *Ut ne simus amplius pueri*; That we henceforth —- Ep. 4. 14. Bez. from henceforth is *posthac* Rev. 14. 13. *Id quod superest*, Heb. 13. 13. *Jam nunc*, Joh. 14. 7. *De cætero*; Gal. 6. 17. *Ab hoc tempore*, Luc. 5. 10. *Ex hoc tempore*, Luc. 1. 48. Cicero in this sence useth *de reliquo*, Fam. 13. 78. *De reliquo si id quod confido fore, dignum eum tuâ amicitiâ cognoveris, peto, ut* ——

5. Henceforward) *is made by* deinceps, quod reliquum est, &c. *as*, V.

Henceforward we will speak of those that follow.	Quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus, *Cic. de Invent.*
Henceforward you shall have letter-carriers every day.	Quod reliquum est, quotidie tabellarios habebis, *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

Quod quomodo & qualis generis faciendum sit, non pigebit deinceps præcipere, Colum. l. 6. *Quod reliquum est, tuum munus tuere*, Cic. Fam. 10. 11. *Ne amplius ex te fructus nascatur in æternum*, — henceforward forever, Math. 21. 19. Bez.

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Hence is that —	Hoc nimirum est illud, —*Cic.*
Hence i. est. away be gone,	Apage te, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
from hence forward I am resolved to be good.	Bonus volo jam ex hoc die, esse, *Plaut. Pers.*

Her *see* His *c.* 38.

CHAP. XXXVII.

Of the Particle Here.

I. 1. HEre) *standing alone signifies* in this place, *and is made by* hic: *as,*

I have been here a great while.	Ego jamdudum hic adsum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.

Hic propter hunc assiste, Ter. And. 2. 1.

II. 2. Here) *in composition signifies* this, *but with reference sometimes to* place, *sometimes unto* time; *and sometimes unto* thing *accordingly as the Particles are, that it is compounded with: for instance,*

(1.) Here *compounded with* about *or* away *signifies* nigh, *or* near, *or in some part of this* place; *and rendred after the examples following.*

Hereabout, or hereawap I lost it.	Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut. Cistel.* 4. 2.
Hereawap, or hereabouts.	In his partibus, *Cic. Fam.*

(2) Here *compounded with* tofore *or* after *signifies* before, *or* after *this* time, *and is made according to the following examples,*

This is not the first time that he hath heard of it, but heretofore——	Non hoc nunc primum audit, sed antea —— *Cic. Ver.* 5
What he hath done heretofore, is nothing to me.	Quod antehac fecit, nil ad me attinet, *Ter. And.*
Hereafter I will write more plainly to you.	Posthac ad te scribam planius, *Cic. Att.*
What letters I shall send you hereafter——	Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus—*Cic. Qu Fr. l.* 3.

Neque me perigrinum posthac dixeris, neque —Cic. pro Syl.

Note

Note, Olim *is applied both to the time past, and to the time to come, and so signifies both* heretofore, *and* hereafter. Olim truncus etiam sit ulneus— *Heretofore*—*Hor. l. 1. Serm.* Nunc mihi in mentem venit, olim quæ locuta est, *Ter. Hec.* Olim cum honestè potuit, tum non est data——*Id. Phorm.* Hæc olim (*hereafter*) meminisse juvabit, *Virg. Æn.* Non si malè nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor. l. 1. Carm.* *Hither refer* preterhæc: *as*, Preterhæc mihi non facies moram, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. i. e. Hereafter you shall not make me stay. See Wore r. 8.

3. Here) *compounded with* at, by, in, of, on, upon, unto, with, *signifies* at, by, in, of, *&c.* this thing, *and made by such case of* hic *as these particles are signs of, or the prepositions made for them do govern.* III.

Herein thou hast done foolishly.	Stultè, egisti in hac re, *Fun.*
Herein is love, 1. Joh. 4. 10.	In hoc est charitas, *Bez.*
Hereby shall ye be proved.	Hac re probabimini, *Fun.*
Hereby know ye the Spirit of God.	Ex hoc cognoscite Dei Spiritum, *Bez.*
Yet am I not hereby justified.	Sed non per hoc justificatus sum, *Bez.*
For even hereunto were ye called.	Nam ad hoc vocati estis, *Bez.*
Prove me now herewith.	Probate me jam in hoc, *Fun.*
Yet thou art not satisfied herewith.	Sed ne hoc quidem satiaris, *Fun.*

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Here is honey for you.	Hem tibi mel, *Plaut.*
Her's he himself.	Lupus in fabulâ, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Here's Dabus comes.	Hem Davum tibi, *Ter.*
I am here.	Coràm adsum, *Virg. Æn.* 1.
That my being here be no hindrance, but that ——	Ne mea præsentia obstet, quin-- *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

Here's to you.	Propino tibi, *See Steph. Thes.*
Propino hoc pulchro Critiæ, Cic. Tusc. 1.	
Here's a miserable man.---	Ecce hominem miserum, *Cic.*
There's no coming for you here, i. e. hither.	Huc tibi aditus patere non potest, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
If I had him but here now---	Qui nunc si mihi detur,--*Ter. Eun.* 4. 3.
Hereupon grew great dissensions.	Hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ, *Cic.* 1. *off.*
I'le be here again by and by.	Mox ego huc revertor, *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Her's the crime, he re's the cause of the Servants accusing his Master.	En crimen, en caussa, cur Dominum servus accuset, *Cic. pro Deiot.*

CHAP. XXXVIII.

Of the Particle His, Her, &c.

I. 1. HIS, her, their, its, &c.) *before a Substantive with* own *expressed or understood, are made by the Reciproque* suus: *as,*

He paid me the money with his own hand.	Argentum ipse mihi adnumeravit suâ manu, *Plaut.*
Her own mind infected her.	Sua mens inficerat illam, *Ovid. Met.* 2.
They do not do their duty.	Illi suum officium non colunt, *Plaut.*
Envy is its own punishment.	Supplicium invidia suum est, *Ovid.*

Hunc sui cives è civitate ejecerunt, Cic. pro Sest. *Quondamque suis* [her own] *erravit in agris*, Ovid. Met. *Nunquam nimis curare possunt parentem suum filiæ*, Plaut. Stich. *Animos omnium naturâ & specie suâ* [with its own nature] *commovet*, Cic. 2. 5.

II. 2. His, her, their, its,) *before a Substantive without* own, *are made by the Genitive case of a Pronoun relative*, ille, ipse, is, *&c. as,*

His coming to you will sufficiently commend him.	Adventus ipsius ad te satis eum commendabit, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 6.
Here were her arms.	Hic illius arma, *Virg. Æn.* 1.
I preferred their play before my own business.	Postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo. *Virg. Eccl.* 7.

Illius aram Sæpe tener nostris ab ovilibus imbuet agnus, Virg. Ecl. 1. *Collega ejus clementissimo primo non adversante*——Cic. ad Quir. *Mihi grata, acceptaque hujus est benignitas*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. † For *ejus* Terence, as Donatus tells us, loved to use *ab eo*, or *eâ*; Eun. 3. 5. *Ab eo hanc gratiam, inibo*, i. e. *ejus*, Id. ib. 5. 7. *Fores crepuere ab ea*, i. e. *ejus*. So And 1. 1. *Ea primum ab illo animadvertenda injuria est*, i. e. *ejus*. So Petron. *Ancillæ vini cerè ab eo*, [i. e. *ejus*] *odore corruptæ, &c.* p. 391.

1 *Note*, *A* Relative *is sometimes used for the* Reciproque suus: *as*,

His own manners and life would convince him.	Eum mores ipsius, ac vita convincerent, *Cic. pro Syl.*

Si non poterit causas defensitare, illa præstare debebit, quæ erunt in ipsius potestate. Cic. 1. Off. *Ipsius, hoc est, sua*, saith Vossius, de Analog. c. 56. *Timens ne facinora ejus* [i. e. *sua*] *clara nobis essent*, Cic. in Salust.

2. *Note*, *The* Reciproque suus *is sometimes used for a Relative: as*

They so behaved themselves that their counsels were approved of by the better sort.	Ita se gerebant, ut sua consilia optimo cuique probarentur, *Cic. pro Sext.*

Helvetii Allobrogibus sese persuasuros estimabant, ut per suos [i. e. *ipsorum*] *fines eos ire paterentur*, Cæs. 1. bel. Gal. *Vinea si macra erit, sarmenta sua* [i e. *ejus*] *concidito*, Cato R. R. *Ut non modo in auribus vestris, sed in oculis omnium sua* [i. e. *ejus*] *furta, atque flagitia defixurus sim*, Cic. 2. in Ver. *Respice Lacrten, ut jam sua*, [i. e. *ipsius*] *lumina condas*, Ovid. 1. ep. See more in Nizol. and Stephanus, Scalig, de Coss. L. L. l. 6. cap. 130. Saturn. l. 5. c. 12. Hawkins Syntax note 37. The care here to

be taken, is that by the use of the Reciproque the sentence does not become ambiguous For though it may be said, *Supplicium sumpsit de famoso fure, cum sociis suis*, or *ejus*; yet it may not be said, *supplicium sumpsit de fure, & sociis suis*, but *ejus*, the reason is because *sociis suis* may be interpreted *de sociis sumentis supplicium*, as well as, *furis de quo supplicium sumitur*, See Voss. de Analog. c. 56.

3. *Note*, His *having a Verbal in* ing *after it*, *especially if it have* at *or* for *before it*, *may with his verbal be made by* quod *and a verb*: his *becoming* he (*by variation of the phrase*) *for which nothing necessarily is to be made*; *as*, I am a little troubled at [or for] his going away, i. e. because he is gone. Non nihil quod dissescerit moveor, *See* For. *c.* 24. *r.* 11. Verbals in ing, *c.* 88. *r.* 8. Than *c.* 75. *r.* 8. *Though I presume it may be also made by a Verbal Substantive with* ejus, ipsius, *&c.* or suus.

III. 3. **Him, her, them, it)** *with* self, *in the Nominative case, are made by a Pronoun relative*, ipse, &c. *as*,

Jupiter himself is my father.	Pater est mihi Jupiter ipse, *Ovid. Met.*
The common wealth it self hath brought me back into the city.	Me in civitatem respublica ipsa reduxit, *Cic. ad Quir.*

Quibus ipse regna dederat, ad eos inops supplexque venit, Cic. ad Quir. *Æquitas enim lucet* ipsa, *per se*, Cic. 1. Off.

IV. 4. **Him, her, them, it)** *with* self *in the obliqu Cases, are made by the Pronoun Reciproque* sui, &c. *as*,

Not so much to save themselves—	Non tam sui conservandi causâ, *Cic.*
He sets too much by himself.	Nimium tribuit sibi, *Quint.*
Of it self it liketh us.	Per se nobis placet, *Cic.* 2. *of.*
This she believed would be the end of her self.	Hunc sui finem crediderat, *Tac. An. l.* 14. *p.* 351.

Eorum

Eorum est hac querela, qui sibi chari sunt, seseque diruunt, Cic. 5. de Fin. *Æquitas enim lucet ipsa per se*, Cic. 1. Off. *Tum sui speculatione divina tum tuis rationibus invida patuerunt*, Boeth. Cons. Phil. l. 4. prof. 1.

5. Him, her, them, it, *without* self) *are made by the Pronoun Relative, viz.* hic, ille, ipse, is, *or* iste: *as*, V.

His own citizens cast him out of the city.	Hunc sui cives è civitate ejecerunt, *Cic. pro Sest.*

Eum [him] *mores ipsius ac vita convincerent*, Cic. pro Cel. *Sua mens infecerat illam*, Ovid. Met. 2. *Quibus ipse regna dederat, ad eos inops supplexque venit*, Cic. ad Quir. *See* It c. 43. r. 2.

1. *Note, the Reciproque* sui *is sometimes used for a Relative*: *as*,

This she is afraid of, that you will forsake her.	Hoc timet, ne se [i. e. ipsam]. deseras, *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Aut ille tibi luctum pariet aut tu sibi, Petrarcha. l. 1 Dial. 82 *Lepidus ursit me, ut legionem tricessimam mitteret sibi*, Asin. Ciceroni Fam. l 10. *Sis licet inde sibi telis placata, levisque*, Mart. 6. 52, *Rogat & prece cogit, scilicet ut tibi se laudare & tradere coner*, Hor. ep. l. 9. *Puer ad tuum formetur arbitrium multum sibi dabis, etiamsi nihil præter exemplum dederis*, Sen. ad Albin. *Sine labore hanc gratiam, te ut sibi des, pro illa nunc rogat*, Ter. Hec. 3. 3. *Hujus diei vocem testem reipub. relinquerim meæ pertinacia erga se voluntatis*, Cic. 1. Phil. *Si vos me sibi non addidisseris*, Cic. ad Quir. *Unum hoc scio, meritam esse ut memor esses sui*, Ter. And. 1. 5.

2. *Note, A Relative is sometimes used for the Reciproque* sui: *as*,

He desires not that you would think him miserable, if he be not also innocent.	Non petit, ut illum [i. e. se] miserum putetis, nisi & innocens fuerit, Quint. 1. *Decl.*

Factus est alter ejus sistendi vas, ut si ille non revertisset, moriendum esset ipsi i. e. sibi, sc. vadi, Cic. 3. Off.

Non

Non sic nuper repugnasset, si illum [i.e. se] Tribunatu luisset occidere, Quintil. *Perfuga Fabricio pollicitus est præmium ei [i. e. sibi] proposuisset, se Pyrrhum venenum turum*, Cic. 3. Offic. *Neque ignoravit, quæ manerent [i.e. se] pericula*, Quintil. 3. Decl. *Abisari Alexandro nunciari jussit, si gravaretur ad se venire, ipsum [i. e.] ad eum esse venturum*, Curt l. 9.

Submonition, *This may be done when the expression will clear from all ambiguity; as when we use* inter *after a Genitive, Dative, or Ablative case.* Qua societas hominum ter ipsos & vitæ quasi communitas continetur, *Cic. Off.* spes est salutis istorum inter istos dissensio, *Cic. Att.* Grammaticis inter ipsos pugna est, *Quintil.* 8 6. *when the using of the reciproque would seem harsh or violent, as when a noun Adjective or Participle were to be mediately joyned with the reciproque in the Dative or Ablative (not to say the Genitive) plural; as in this*, Sibirum dicentibus credi voluerunt, *and this*, Hoc se absentibus fieri jusserunt, *perhaps it were better to say*, ipsis dicentibus *and* ipsis absentibus, *I say but, perhaps, let the more learned determine. And it is needful to be done when otherwise the expression will be ambiguous; as in that*, Rogavit Nero Epaphroditum, ut se occideret, *it is ambiguous whether se be referred to* Nero, *or* Epaphroditus; *which would be more clearly expressed by a Relative*, Rogavit Nero Epaphroditum ut ipsum [i. e. Neronem] occideret, *See Scalig. Caus. L. L. l. 6. c. 1. 30. Saturn. Instit. Gram. l. 5. c. 12. Hackinf. Syntax. Note 37. Danes. Schol. l. 3. c. 7. Farnab. Orat. p. 53. Voss. de construct. cap. 56. Fr. Sylv. Progymnas. Oratur. 3. c. 99.*

3. *Note, There is an elegant consociation made the Relative* ipse *in the Nominative case, with the reciproque* sui *in an oblique case when the construction would permit that they might both be of the same case as,*

Se Fannius ipse peremit, Mart. *Seque ipse per ignem precipiti jecit saltu*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Quoniam se ipse contulit ad minutarum genera causarum limaverit*, Cic. de Opt. Orat. See more in Dess.

Ph

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saved him twice, once by himself, another time together with others.	Bis à me servatus est, separatim semel, iterum cum universis, *Cic. pro Dom.*
If she shall commend his beauty, do you again commend hers.	Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, *Cic. in ep.*
A wise man doth nothing against his will.	Sapiens nihil facit invitus, *Cic. in Parad.*
She made him look like himself again.	Totam illi formam suam reddidit. *Petron.*

CHAP. XXXIX.

Of the Particle Hither, and Hitherto.

1. Hither) *importing* hitherward, *or* toward this place, *is made by* horsum: *as*, I.

They come hither.	Horsum pergunt, *Ter. Hec.*

Surrexit, horsum se capescit, salvares, Plaut. Rud.

2. Hither) *importing* to this place, *is made by* huc: *as*, II.

Poet! call Davus forth hither.	Heus, evocate huc Davum, *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Huc deducta est ad Thaidem, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. *Sed huc quâ gratiâ te accensi jussi, auscultà*, ib. † For *huc* anciently *hoc* was used. Hence Virg. Æn. 8. Hoc *tunc ignipotens cœlo descendit ab alto, i. e. huc*, Planc. ad Ciceron. *Hortor te, mi Cicero, exercitum* hoc *trajiciendum quàm primum cures*, Ter. And 1. 2. *Hoc advenienti quot mihi Mitio dixere?* See Schrevel. in loc. *Terence* seems to use *horsum* also for *huc*, Eun. 2. 1. *Noctu te adigent horsum, h. e. ad urbem agent*, Donat in loc.

3. Hither)

III. 3. **Hither**) *applied* (*as sometimes it is*) *to a Substantive*, *is an Adjective*, *noting* the nearer of two *and made by* citerior : *as*,

He wrote me word, that Pompey was fled into the hither Spain.	Ad me scripsit, Pompeium profugisse in Hispaniam citeriorem, *Cic. Att. l.* 12.

Sum in expectatione omnium rerum, quid in Gallia citeriore, quidlin urbe Januario mense geratur, ut sciam, Cic. Fam. 10. 4.

IV. 4. **Hitherto**) *either signifies* to this time, *and made by* adhuc, *or* usque adhuc : *as*,

Nevertheless I will intreat Cesar for you, as hitherto I have done.	Ego tamen Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 15.
Hitherto we have loytered.	Cessatum est usque adhuc, *Ad.*

Or else thus far, *or* to this term, *or* place, *and made by* hactenus : *as*,

Hitherto I have spoken of the tillage of fields.	Hactenus avorum cultus, *Georg.* 2.

Hactenus mihi videor de amicitia, quid sentirem potissimum dixisse, Cic. de Am. *Quamobrem hæc quidem hactenus*, Cic. Att. 16. 14.

Note, *This difference between* adhuc *and* hactenus *is not so perpetual, but that* hactenus *is also applied unto time.* Hactenus existimo nostram consolationem recte adhibitam esse quoad certior fierces iis de rebus—*Cic. Fam.* 4. 3. Tolle sagittas Turnum, atque instantibus eripe fatis : Hactenus indulsisse vacat—*See Durrer. p.* 162. *Parens p.* 211.

Phrase

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me hither.	Adesdum, Ehodum ad me, *Ter.* Huc ades, *Virg.*
ther and thither.	Huc illuc, *Tacit.* Huc & illuc, *Cic.* Huc & huc, *Hor.* Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Virg.*

CHAP. XL.

Of the Particle How.

HOW) *before an Adjective, or Adverb of* magnitude, *viz.* great, greatly, &c. *is made by* 1.
nam: *as*,

en understand not how great a revenue good thrift is.	Non intelligunt homines, quàm magnum vectigâl sit parsimonia, *Cic. Parad.* 6.
is not to be said how greatly I fear.	Dici non potest, quàm valde timeam, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 15.

Quam in Senatu operam authoritatemque quàm magni æstimat? Cic. Att. l. 7. *Quam multum interest, quod à quo-nam fiat?* Plin. Ep. l. 5. *Is eam rem quam vehementer vindicandam putarit, ex decretis ejus poteritis cognoscere*, Cic. pro Quint. † *Earum, si placet, causarum* quantum *justa sit ea quæque videamus*, Cic. de Sen.

Note, Quam *with his Adjective or Adverb of magnitude may often be varied by* quantus, quantum, *or the derivative or compound thereof*: *as*,

et it be marked, how great a thing that is, that we have a mind to bring to passe.	Animadvertatur, quanta illa res sit, quam efficere velimus, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 54.
long as it shall not repent you, howmuch you profit.	Quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

Væ misero mihi, quantâ de spe decidi! Ter. He. 2. *Quanti hominis in dicendo putas esse historiam scribere?* C. 3. de Orat. *Dici non potest quantopere gaudeant maiores pia*, Cic. Att. l. 14. *Quantumcunque eo addideris in genere manebit*, Cic. 3. de Fin. *Id autem quantulum* Cic. 2. de Leg. *Ex eo quod dico, quantulum idcunque quid faciam judicari potest*, Cic. 2. de Orat. *Suppuranes quantaslibet sinat*. Plin. 20. 6. *Quantillo argenti conduxit Pseudolus?* Plaut. Pseud. *Quantillum sitit!* Curcul. Plautus also hath, *Puer quem ego lavi*, ut magnus *est, & multum valet?* Amphit.

II. 2. How) *before an Adjective of* multitude, many, &c. *is made by*, quam: *as*,

How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long wander.	Quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? C. 1. *Off.*

In quo vix audeo dicere quam multa secula hominum manserint? Cic. Som. Scip. *Ambigebatur cum* quam multis *transiret*, Liv. l. 42. c. 39.

Note, Quam *with his Adjective of multitude may be varied by* quot, *or some derivative thereof*: *as*,

We must now tell how many ways they may be changed.	Nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est, *Cic. Or. Perf.*
A bank of I know not how many acres.	Ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Att. l.* 12.

Deinde quot ex iis qui vivunt — Cic. pro Rab. *Quot modis contemptus, spretus*, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Quot annorum ita dicitur?* Plaut Cistel.

Hither refer quoties, *how many times* or *how oft?* Quoties vis dictum? *or* dicendum est? [How many times, how oft must ye be told it!] *Plaut. Amphit.* Ah quoties per saxa canum latratibus acta est! *Ovid. Met.*

III. 3. How) *before an Adjective or adverb of* quantity, *or* measure, *viz*, long, short, *&c. is made by* quam: *as*,

w acceptable dost thou think this present is?	Quàm hoc manus gratum esse arbitrare? *Ter. Eun.*
w boldly! how wilfully! how impudently!	Quàm audacter! quàm libidinosè! quàm impudenter! *Cic. 6. Verr.*
emember how short a time you have to live.	Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis, *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Quam dura est domina! quam imperiosa! quam vehemens! c. Parad. 5. *Quam facete!* Plaut. Asin. *Quam vehe!* Ter. Eun. 3. 2. *Ut* is elegantly used in this sense, c. Att. l. 2. *Ut ille tum humilis, ut demissus erat?* How mble, how lowly was he then? So Ter. Eun. 5. 3. *de ut otiosus it, si Diis placet!* So. Ib. 4. 3. *Ut ego unguis facilè illi in oculos involem venefico!*

4. How) *with* much *before a comparative degree*, IV.
made by quo, *or* quanto: *as*,

How much the greater a possession is, so much the more doth it ask to defend it.	Possessio, quo est major, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam, *Cic. 6. Parad.*
How much fairer do you now seem to me, than erewhile you did?	Quanto nunc formosior videre mihi quam dudum? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5.

Quo quisque est ingeniosior hoc docet laboriosius, Cic. pro Rosc. Com. *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto*, Ter. He. 3. 1. *Quanto satius est, te id operam dare?* Ter. And. 1. 1. *Quo gratior tua liberalitas nobis debet esse*, Cic. pro M. Marc. † *Quam* is also used thus sometimes, Plaut. Trinum. *Quam magis spectio minus placet mihi hæc hominis facies*, Plaut. Menæch. *Quam magis extendas, tanto astringuntur arctius* Quintil. l. 1. *Quam in his quoque libris cruns omnia compositiora* —— See Above.

Note, How much *not having a comparative degree after it, but referring to value, or price, is made by* quanti: *as*, Quanti is à civibus, quanti auctoritas ejus haberetur ignoras? *Cic. Verr. 6.* Did you not know how much —? Tu illum nunquam ostendisti, quanti penderes? *Ter. He. 1. 1. LA.* Emit? perii hercle quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Ter. Eun. 5. 5. See* Much *r. 2. So is* how *made when it is*

is used in this sense without much : *as*, How bought this ? *It is also made by* quo pretio. *See Phr.* 5. of *Chapter.*

V. 5. How) *before Verbs of* wishing, fearing, rejoicing, *and* sorrowing, &c. *is made by* quam : *as*,

How fain would I that Menedemus were bidden.	Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum, *Ter. He.* 1. 2.
How afraid am I least —	Quam timeo ne — *Juv.*
How I rejoyce ?	Quam gaudeo ? *Ter. Ad.*
Alas ! you know not how I grieve.	Ah ! nescis quam doleam, *He.* 5. 1.

Quam vellem *inquit*, *ut te ad Stoicos inclinavisses*! Cic. 3. de Fin. Quam timeo *quorsum evadas*, Ter. And. 1. Quam vereor *ne propediem sentiatis levissimo in malo vehementer lachrymâsse*, Liv. Dec. 3. l. 10. *Ego illud scio quam doluerit mihi*, Plaut. Amph Quam *illum epistolæ illæ delectarunt ? quam me* ? Cic. ad Qu. Fr. Ep. 1.

In this sense is ut *also used not unelegantly* ; *Plaut. Amph.* Ut dissimulat malus ? *How the crafty fellow dissembles!* *Cic. pro Mil.* Ut contempsit, ac pro nihilo putavit ? *Id. pro Flac.* Noster autem testis, ut se ipse sustentat? ut omnia verba moderatur ? ut timet ?

VI. 6. How) *coming with a Verb*, *and relating* means, *or* manner, *is made by* quemadmodum, quomodo, quî, quo pacto, quâ, qua ratione, ut, unde : *as*,

I would have you study how to make me a library.	Velim cogites quemadmodum bibliothecam nobis conficere possis, *Cic.*
There is no rule given how truth may be found out.	Nullum est præceptum quo modo verum inveniatur, *Cic.*
I marvail how you could so easily persuade him.	At hoc demiror, quî tam facile potueris persuadere illi, *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
He could not tell how to give up his account.	Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet, *Val. Max.* 1.

ow should I come to know it?	Quâ rescisserem? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
think you have heard how they stood about me.	Credo te audisse, ut me circumsteterint, *Cic.*
nd I cannot tell how to avoid it.	Neque uti devitem scio, *Ter. Phor.*
ow knowest thou that?	Unde id scis? *Ter.* 3. 2.

Quemadmodum sit utendum eo, dicemus, Cic. 2. Off. *uere potius quemadmodum rationem non reddas*, Val. Max. 1. *Hæc negotia quo modo se habeant* ——— Cic. Fam. 5. *Quomodo hoc ergo lues? Uno*, Cic. Att. 13. 6. *Sed i isthuc credam ita esse?* Ter. Hec. 1. 2. *Nec qui hoc mî enist scio*, Ib. 2. 3. *Sed nescio quo pacto oratio mea decrevit*, Cic. *Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem*, Virg. Æn. 4. *Nunc quâ ratione quod instat Expedias, ostor, paucis adverte, docebo*, Id. ib. 8. *Vide ut os sibi fuerit carnifex?* Ter. Eun. 4. 4. *Ut incedit?* Plaut. Aul. 1. *Namque videbat uti bellantes Pergama circum Hac fuerent*, Graii, Virg. Æn. 1. *Nec erat unde studiosi scire essent*, Cic. 1. Acad.

Note, Qua *and* unde *properly refer to means: the rest may used well near indifferently.*

7. **How** *) sometimes is used* with, *or for* that *in relation of something as said, done, suffered, known, and made by* quod *: as*, VII.

When he had written how he desired, that I would come to town ———	Cum scripsisset, quod me cuperet ad urbem venire ——— *Cic. Att.* 10. 4.

Quod duo fulmina domum meam per hos dies perculerint, an ignorare vos, Quirites, arbitror, Liv. *Cum vero commendare paupertatem cæperat; & ostendere, quod* [now *at*] *quicquid usum excederet, pondus esset supervacuum*, Cic. See Voss. Syntax. Lat. p. 61. & de Construct. c. 62.

Note, *The use of* quod *in this sense is rare, and because it may be easily mistaken, therefore it will be safer to put away* quod, *and vary his Verb and Nominative case, by the Infinitive mood and Accusative case : as,*

He wrote, how he heard, that he was dismissed by the Consul.	Scripsit se audisse, eum missum factum esse à Consule, *Cic. Off.*

VIII 8. How) *sometimes is used interrogatively for* what *or* why, *and then is made by* quid : *as,*

How [i. e. what] think you?	Quid tibi videtur? *Ter.*
How [i. e. why] so?	Quid ita? *Plaut. Curt.* 1. 1.

Quid ita? Plaut. Aul. *Quid nunc?* Ter. Eun. 5. 7.

IX. 9 How) *betwixt a word of* knowledge, *or* ignorance, *and an Infinitive mood is an* expletive, *and included in the Latine of the following Verb. : as,*

The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly.	Novit Dominus pios eripere. *Bez.*
If a man know not how to rule his own house.	Si quis propriæ domui præesse nescit, *Bez.*

Omnino irasci nesciunt, Cic. *Fateatur nescire imperare liberis*, Ter. And. 1. 1.

X. 10. How) *before a Particle of* time, [long, quickly, &c.] *is made by* quam : *as,*

How long is it since thou didst eat?	Quam pridem non edisti? *Plaut. Stich.*
How long is it since you came home from the market?	Quam dudum è foro advenisti domum? *Plaut. Stich.*
How soon will you help me?	Quam mox mihi operam dabis? *Plaut. Asin.*
How quickly the women have overtaken us.	Quam cito sunt consecutæ mulieres, *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

Quæso quam pridem hoc nomen Fanni, in adversariis nostis

tulisti? Cic. pro R. Com. *Quam dudum tu advenisti?* Plaut. Asin. *Quam mox mihi argentum ergo redditur,* Plaut. Rud. 5. ult. *Quid expectas quam mox ego eos dicam esse Senatores?* Cic. pro R. Com. 1. *Labascit victus uno verbo, quam cito?* Ter. Eun. 1. 2. † *Nunc dicito quam extemplo hoc erit factum*, Plaut. *Videbis quam non diu steterint, etiam quæ vetustate gloriantur*, Sen.

Note, **How long** *is also made by* quoad, quousque, *and* quamdiu : *as*,

How long is it ere you look for your old man?	Quid? senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*
How long wilt thou abuse our patience?	Quousque abutere patientiâ nostrâ? *Cic. 2. Cat.*
We must consider how long it may be retained.	Videndum est, quamdiu retinendum sit, *Cic. Or. Perf.*

Quo me decet usque teneri? Virg. Æn. 5. *Ipsi autem qui de nobis loquuntur quamdiu loquentur?* Cic. Som. Scip. *Quamdiu id factum est? Hic annus incipit vicesimus*, Plaut. Captiv.

11. **How far**) *noting* distance of place *is made by* quàm longè : *as*, XI.

I know not how far they are off.	Isti quam longè absint nescio, *Cic. ad Qu F. 3. 8.*

Hei mihi! quam longè spem tulit aura meam! Ovid. Am. 1. 6. *Quam longè est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum?* Cic. pro Quint.

Noting term of proceeding *it is made by* quatenus: *as*,

They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak.	Sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint, *Cic. de Or. l. 2.*

Magna culpa Pelopis qui non erudierit filium, nec docuerit quatenus esset quodque curandum, Cic. 1. Tusc. *Rerum natura nullam nobis dedit cognitionem finium, ut illâ in re statuere possimus, quatenus* —— Cic. l. 4. Acad.

Noting, degree of excess *or excellency*, *it is made by* quanto : *as*,

It is not to be believed how far I pass my master in wisdom.	Incredibile est quanto herum anteo sapientiâ, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

XII. 12. **How is it that**) *stands for* why, *and accordingly is made by some of these Particles* : quid? quare? cur? quomodo non? quid est quod? quid est cur? quî fit ut? *as*,

How is it that I am ignorant of that which all men know?	Quî fit, ut ego quod nesciam, sciant omnes? *Cic.*
How is it that you are sad?	Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad.*
How is it that ye sought me?	Quid est quod quærebatis me? *Bez.*
How is it that ye do not understand?	Quomodo non intelligitis? *Bez.*

So Marc 2. 16. Quare [how is it that] cum publicanis manducat? *Hier. Exod.* 2. 18. Cur [how is it that] velocius venistis solito? *Hier. Joh.* 14. 22. Quid est cur [how is it that] te sis nobis conspicuum exhibiturus? *Bez.* Quid est quod sic gestis? *Ter. Eun.* Quid est autem cur——? *Cic. Att. l.* 1. Illud quare Scævola negasti? *Cic. de Orat.* Cur simulas igitur? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

XIII 13. **Howbeit**) *signifies* but yet, notwithstanding, for all that, *or* nevertheless, *and accordingly is made by* at, tamen, attamen, autem, sed, verò, verùm, veruntamen : *as*,

Howbeit that was not first which is spiritual, 1. Cor. 15. 46.	At spirituale non est prius, *Bez.* Sed —— *Hier.*

So Joh. 7. 17. Nullus tamen palam loquebatur de eo, Howbeit——*Jud.* 11. 18. Attamen (howbeit) non auscultavit rex, *Marc.* 5. 19. Jesus autem non permisit ei —— Howbeit——*Joh.* 7. 27. Sed (howbeit) novimus unde hic sit, *Matth.* 17. 21. Hoc vero genus non egreditur, nisi — Howbeit —— 1. *Tim.* 1. 16. Verum ideo misertus est mei,

Howbeit

howbeit——1. *Sam.* 8. 9. Veruntamen (howbeit) contestatus eos, *Hier.*

14. **However**, *and* **Howsoever**) *is made by* XIV.
quoquomodo, quomodocunque, utut, utcunque, *and*,

But howsoever the case be.	Quomodo autem res se habet, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 37.
However it be spoken, it may be understood.	Quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest, *Cic.* 5. *de Fin.*
But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this.	Verum utut es facturus, hoc non reticebo, *Plaut. Amph.*
Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected.	Utcunque se affectum videri volet, *Cic. de Orat.*

Quoquomodò ea res huic quidem cecidit, Cic. Att. l. 8. *Quomodocunque nunc se res habet, vel mecum, vel in nostris prædiis esse poteritis*, Cic. Fam. 14. *Utut hæc sunt facta, potius quàm lites sequar*——Ter. Ad. *Sed utcunque se habeat ista, bene fecit Regulus* —— Plin. l. 6. ep. 2.

Phrases.

I asked how your son did.	Quæsivi de filii tui valetudine.
How dost thou? πῶς ἔχεις.	Quid agitur? *Ter. Eun.* Ut vales? *Plaut. Pers.*
How hast thou done this long time?	Valuistin' usque? *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2.
You see how all is [the case stands; things go] with me.	Quo in loco sint res & fortunæ meæ vides, *Ter. Phor.* 3. 1. & 2. 4.
How sell they swine here?	Quibus hîc preciis porci venenunt? *Plaut. Menæch.* 2. 2.
How near your sawciness had undone me?	Quam pene tua me perdidit protervitas! *Ter. He.* 4. 6.

CHAP. XLI.

Of the Particle If.

I. 1. IF *without* not *in the former part of a condition* *speech*, *is made by* si : *in the latter by* si, or sin : *as*,

I leave you a kingdome strong, if ye shall be good : if bad, a weak one.	Ego vobis regnum trado fortem, si boni eritis : si mali, imbecillum, *Sal.*
If those things were false, which you informed me of; what do I owe you? but if true, your selfe can best testifie, what the people of Rome is indebted unto me.	Si falsa fuerunt, quæ tu ad me detulisti, quid ego tibi debeo? sin vera, tu es optimus testis, quid mihi populus Romanus debeat, *Cic. Fam. l.* 7.

Si nudus huc se Antonius conferet, facile mihi videor posse sustinere posse : si vero copiarum aliquid secum adducet, ne quid detrimenti fiat, dabitur à me opera, Cic. Fam. lib. 11. *Si qua laboriosa est, ad me curritur; sin levis est, ad alium mox defertur gregem*, Ter. He. Prol.

Note, Si *is used in any sentence simple, or compounded and in any part of a sentence* : sin *only in a latter clause of a compounded sentence; or mostly. Indeed* Stephanus *saith* Sin, ex si & ne componitur abjecta è, significatque si vero, quod nunquam in primâ parte collocatur, & nisi præcesserit si : sed in secunda, ubi fere duorum est oppositio. *But* Perreus *comes a little off, and only saith*, & præcedenti si in oratione subjicitur potissimum. *And assuredly of a Sentence compounded of several opposite members beginning with if the first member is not to begin with* sin : *yet where there is not that so direct and near opposition of conditionate members one to another, there* sin *may be set for* but if *in the beginning of sentences.* Hic noster vulgaris orator si minus erit doctus, attamen in dicendo exercitatus, hac ipsa exercitatione communi, istos quidem nostros verberabit, neque ab iis contemni ac despici sinet. Sin aliquis extiterit aliquando,

do, qui Aristotelico more de omnibus rebus in utramque sententiam possit dicere——*Cic.* 2. *Orat.* Nunc contra plerique ad honores adipiscendos, & ad rempublicam gerendam rudi veniunt, atque inermes nullâ cognitione rerum, nullâ scientiâ ornati. Sin aliquis excellet unus è multis, effert se—*Id. ib. i. e.* quod si aliquis, *saith* Stephanus.

2. If) *with* not *in the latter clause of a sentence having* but *expressed before it, is made by* sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus : *as,* II.

If that be so, all will be the easier: but if not, it will be a hard task.	Id si ita est, omnia faciliora: sin aliter, magnum negotium, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 14.
If I can finish it, according to my mind, my labour will be well bestowed: but if not, I will throw it into the sea.	Si ex sententia successit, bene erit opera posita: sin minus, in ipsum mare dejiciemus, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
If that fall out, that we desire, we shall be glad: if not, we shall be content.	Si illud, quod volumus, veniet, gaudebimus: sin secus, patiemur animis æquis *Plaut. Casin.*

Si uxorem velit, lege id facere licere; sin aliter negat, Ter. Phor. 1. 2. *Si perficiunt, optimè: Sin minus* —— Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 8. *Si bonus es obnoxius sum: sin secus*——Plaut. Trinum.

Note, If but *come not before* if not, *then* if not *may also be made by* si non, *or* si minus : Si adsunt amici honestissimi sermones explicantur: si non, (if not) liber legitur, *Plin. ep. l.* 3. Si me putas te illic visurum expectes: si minus (if not) invisas, *Cic. Att.* 3. 19.

3. If not) *where it may be varied by* unless, *is made by* ni, nisi, *or* si non : *as,* III.

If there were not that cause, that——	Ni esset ea causa, quam —— *Cic. Att.* 12. 10.
If he had not demanded a nights time to consider onit.	Nisi is noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulasset, *Cic. ad Quir.*

If the great names of my Ancestors do not set me out ——	Si me non veterum commendant magna perentum Nomina— *Ovid. Am.* 1. 9.

Ni maximam partem existimarem scire vestum id dicerem, Ter. Hec. Prol. *Nisi moderationem animi tui notam haberem*. Curt. l. 4. *Si mihi tecum non & multa, & justa cassæ amicitiæ privatim essent*, Cic. Fam. 6 17.

Sometimes nisi *in this use hath* si *elegantly added to it*: *as*, Pamphilam ergo huc redde, nisi si mavis, eripi (if you had not) —— *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. Miseros eludi nolunt nisi si se jactant, *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

IV. 4. **If not**) *having* yet *coming in a latter clause after it, is made by* si non, *or* si minus : *as*,

Bear the want of them, if not contentedly, yet courageously.	Eorum desiderium, si non æquo animo, at forti feras, *Cic. Fam. l.* 6.
He should have been, if not punished, yet secured.	Si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat, *Cic. Fam.*

Omnis adhibenda erit cura, ut ea, si non decorè, at quàm minimum indecorè facere possimus, Cic. 1. Off. *Quibus ego rebus si minus assentiebar, tamen illius mihi judicium, gratum esse debeat*, Cic. de Pr. Consul.

So is **if not** *also made, if it come in a latter clause after an Affirmation in a former : as*,

He is a great Orator, if not the greatest.	Is magnus est Orator, si non maximus, *Cic. in Orat.*
It might ease your grief, if it could not cure it.	Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare potuisset, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.

Note, *Perhaps there may be this difference observed in this use of* non *and* minus, *that* minus *is applied to verbs or substantives, &c. but not to Adjectives of the Comparative and Superlative degree : whereas* non *is applied to all : so as it might not be good to say*, Is magnus est Orator, si minus maximus. *Let the more learned determine : I say but perhaps.*

5. If

5. If) *put for* whether, *is made by* num, *or* si : V.

ee, I pray, if he be at home.	Vide, amabo, num sit domi, *Ter.*
will go see, if he be at home.	Visam, si domi est, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

Exire ex urbe consul hostem jubet : interrogas me, num in ilium ? Cic. Cat. 1. *Semper, ut videbatur, spectans, iniquis locis Cæsar se subjiceret,* Cæs. 3. bel. Civ. *So the Greeks use εἰ Aristoph. in Vesp.* Ἤρετο εἰ τῶν Ἑπτὰ κρακτὰς τοξοτῶν. *See Devar. de Partic. Græc. p.* 73.

Note, *After* dubito, nescio, quæro, haud scio, scire velim, *and the like*, si *is not used (unless some negative go before) but instead of it*, an, ne, utrum, nunquid : *so that* dubito si *ceteę debeam*, *is not to be said, but* dubito an, *or* utrum, *nor* quæro si, *but*, an tibi placeat, *saith Parcus de Partic. p.* 542.

Phrases.

If so be he be willing.	Si est, ut velit, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
It is a marvel, if I do not shame my self to day—	Mirum, ni ego me turpiter hodie hîc dabo—*Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
I do not speak it, as if I made any doubt of your honesty—	Non eo dico quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua—*Cic. pro Quint.*
They looked as if they had run away.	Fugæ speciem præbuerunt, *Flor.* 4. 2.
He made as if he were mad.	Furere se simulavit, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
As if—(See As Phras.)	Acsi, utsi, quasi; perinde quasi, tanquam.
And if—See And r. 4.)	Quod si.
These things do not look as if they would be of any long continuance.	Hæc non videntur habitura vetustatem, *Cic. Att.*
If [i. e. though] nothing else, See though, r. 1.	Ut nihil aliud, *Cic. Att.* 11. 14.
Do not if [i. e. though] I should have died for it.	Non, si me occidisses, *Petron. p.* 240.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLII.

Of the Particle In.

I. 1. IN) *referring to* place, *is made by* † apud, * ad *and* † in: *as,*

He told me in the market.	Mihi apud forum dixit, Ter. *And.* 1. 5.
What things were carried away to Rome, we see them in the Temple of honor, and vertue, and in other parts.	Quæ asportata sunt Romam, ad ædem honoris atque virtutis, itemque aliis in locis, videmus, *Cic. Ver.* 6.
What two things in the city are of most power.	Quæ res in civitate duæ plurimum possunt, *Cic. pro Quint.*

† *Apud Cloacinæ sacrum; apud forum piscarium*, Plaut. Curcul. 4. 1. The speaker of these words had said a little before, *Commonstrabo quo in quemque hominem facile invenietis loco.* Hither refer names of quoted Authors: as In Plautus: *Apud Plautum*, Var. L. L. I. 4. So *apud Platonem*, *Ennium*, *Xenophontem*, Cic. 1. Off. * *Pecunia utinam ad Opis maneret*, Cic. 1. Phil. *Ad urbem cum esset audivit Dioni permagnam venisse hæriditatem*, Cic. ver. 4. An amandârat hunc sic, ut esset in agro, ac tantum modo aleretur ad villam? *Cic. pro Rosc.* Ad casus instrumentum servare possunt, *Var. R. R.* 2. 11. Ad villam supremum diem obiit, *Petron. p.* 236. † *Non in campo, non in foro, non in curiâ pertimescemus*, Cic. 2. Catil. *In Africâ major pars fœtarum æstate non bibunt inopiâ imbrium* Plin. l. 10. c. 73. *Complures præterea naves in Hispali faciendas curavit*, Cæs. l. 2. bel. Civ. *Navis in Cajeta est parata nobis*, Cic. Att. 8. 3. So Soph. in Ajace, Ἐν Τροίᾳ δὲ πολλοὶ μὲν ἐχθροί.

Note, *Before proper names of place* in *is more frequently understood than expressed (though understood it is when it is not expressed) as in these and the like examples*, Lacedæmone honestissimum est præsidium senectutis, *Cic. Sen. Scip.* i. e. in Lacedæmone. Annum jam audientem Cratippum, idque Athenis — *Cic.* 2. *off.* i. e. in Athenis. So

where

where proper names noting a place are put in the Genitive case, there in *with another Substantive, whereof that Genitive case is governed, is understood, so that* Est Romæ, *is put for* Est in urbe, *or* oppido Romæ, *saith Vossius de Construct. c. 7. & 25. And accordingly, Cic. ad Att. l. 5. ep. 18. saith,* Cassius in oppido Antiochiæ cum omni exercitu—— *And even before common names of place* in *is sometimes only understood (as understood it is, where it is not expressed) So,* Saxum antiquum ingens, campo quod forte jacebat Limes agro positus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. i. e. in campo. Natus est regione urbis sextâ *Suet. Domit. c.* 1. Domo me contineo, *Cic. pro Dom.* i. e. in domo. *For so Ter.* Meretrix & mater-familias unà in domo, *Adelph.* 4. 7. *and Quintil.* In domo furtum factum est ab eo qui domi fuit, *l.* 5 *c.* 10 *Yes* domi *is put for* in loco, *or* ædibus domi, *say Vossius and Scoppius, with whom* domus *is* totum ædificium; ædes, partes, ac conclavia singula: nempe ab adeundo, juxta Varronem, quia loca sint distincta, quo acceditur; *Hence it is said,* est domi, *not* est ædium: *hence* domus *in the singular,* ædes *in the plural only; yea hence* ædes *in the singular, for a temple;* nempe, quia in templo non eadem est conclavium aliorumque locorum distinctio, *as Vossius gives the reason, See Voss. de Construc. c.* 25. *&c. Ad lend. p.* 260. *Not but that* ædes *in the plural Number doth signifie* a Temple *also, as well as* ædes *in the singular Number doth signifie a* Private House: *as,* Alex. ab Alex. *l.* 6. Gen. Dier. c. 9. *shews from* Livie, Curc. Cic. Suet. *against* Laur. Valla, *but that the use of* ædes *in the singular for a* Temple, *and in the plural for a* House *is more ordinary.*

2. Note, *Under the title of* place, *are comprehended all things, which may in any respect undergo the notion of* place; *all things in which either formally or vertually, or objectively, or howsoever properly or figuratively any thing may be said to be. See the several ways of* in being *treated on by* Armandus *de bello visu, Tract.* 2. *cap.* 254. *They are usually noted by that memorial Distich.* Insunt pars toti, generi species, calor igni: Rex in regno, res in fine, locoque locatum. *Hither therefore refer* in *noting the original or cause; as,* Cave ne illi objectes nunc in ægritudine te has emisse, *Plaut. Mostel. as also these, and the like passages,* Severitas inest in vultu, atque in verbis fides, *Ter. And.* 5. 2. In animis

mis vestris omnes triumphos meos collocari volo, *Cic. Cat.* 3. Si quid est in me ingenii, *Cic. pro Arch.*

3. *Note*, Pro *is said to signifie* in, *as that refers to* place. *These instances are by Stephanus, and Turscellinus, &c. acknowledged for it.* Non castelli mænibus se tutabantur; sed pro muro dies noctesque agitare——*Sal. Jug.* Tibi maximus honor excubare pro templis, *Plin. Panegyr.* Sedeo pro tribunali, *Plin. in ep.* Laudati pro concione omnes sunt, *Liv. l.* 38. Laudabat defunctam pro rostris, *Suet. Jul. c.* 6. Hac re pro suggestu nunciatâ, eodem die cum legionibus in Senones proficiscitur, *Cæsar.* 6. *bel. Gal. Perhaps in some, and this last especially it may be so rendred; in others, it rather signifies* before; *at least is a phrase borrowed from something before which the actions in those places were done.* Gellius *saith, he saw it* aliter dici, pro æde Castoris, aliter pro rostris, aliter pro tribunali, aliter pro concione, *Noct. Att. l.* 11. 6. *The distinction I leave with him, to the more learned.*

II. 2. In *referring unto* Time, *is made by* in, de, per, intra *and* inter.

(1) *By* in: *as*,

You come in the very nick of time.	In tempore ipso mihi advenis, *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

Ego, si semper haberem, cui darem, vel ternas in hori, darem, Cic. Fam. 15. 16. This preposition is sometimes only understood, *Puncto temporis maximarum rerum momenta vertuntur*, Liv. l. 3. *Quatuor tragœdias sexdecim diebus absolvisse cum scribas*——Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 6. Hither refer words of age and office. *In pueritiâ, in adolescentiâ, in Quæsturâ*——Cic. pro Sylla.

(2) *By* de: *as*,

Thieves rise in the night to cut mens throats.	Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.*

Vigilas tu de noctè; Cic. pro Mur. *Cum primâ luce ibo hinc Imo de nocte censeo*; Ter. Ad. 5. 3. Yet the Ablative of the word of time is more usual without the preposition.

(3) *By* per: *as*,

In

In the very times of truce.	Per ipsum induciarum tempus, *Liv. l.* 40.

Per eos dies operam dedisti Protogeni tuo, Cic. Fam. 7. 1. *Video Phidippum per tempus*, Ter. Hec. 4. 3. *Per hyemem*, Cic. Fam. 16. 8.

(4) *By* intra, *and* inter : *as*,

In fourteen years time they never came in house.	Intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subierunt, *Cæs.*
In so many years.	Inter tot annos, *Cic.*

Dimidiam partem nationum usque omnium subegit solus intra viginti dies; Plaut. Curt. *Qui inter annos tot unus invictus sit, quem socii in urbes suas cum exercitu venisse gaudeant*, Cic. pro leg. Manil.

Hither refer time of action, which is made as by in, *so by* inter : *as*,

They spend all the day in making preparations.	In apparando totum consumunt diem, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
It freezeth in the falling.	Inter decidendum gelascit, *Comen.*

In agendo partem ostendent, Ter. Ad Prol. *Inter agendum occursare capro (cornu ferit ille) caveto*, Virg. Ecl.

Hither also refer Adjuncts of Time, whether made by in : *as*, In bello; in pace, *Cic. Cat.* 3. *or by* per; *as*, Per tenebras, *Ovid.* Per somnum, *Virg.* Per quietem, *Suet.* Per medium frigus, *Hor. In which sense* secundum *also is used with* quietem *by* Cicero. Secundum quietem visam esse ei Jupiterem prædicere, ne id faceret, *De Divin. l.* 1. Tum secundum quietem visus ei dicitur draco, *ib. l.* 3. *and three times at least more in the same book. And* Suet. Aug. c. 94. *reports* Cicero *affirming of* Augustus, ipsum esse cujus imago secundum quietem sibi obversata sit. *Hence* secundum *hath been said to be put for* in, *and well may it be so together with this word* quietem, *being by so great an* Author *so often put with it, to signifie the same that he elsewhere expresseth by* in somnis *and* per somnium; *but whether it may in that sense be used with any other word without an example for it, would be considered.*

3. In)

III. 3. In) *before a word expressing the* language *wherein any thing is spoken, is included in the Latine of the word: as,*

It may in Latine be called decorum.	Dici Latinè decorum potest. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Græcè τὸ πρέπον *dicitur*, Cic. 1. Off. There is also read, *Et Græco sermone ad spem exhortatus est*, Val. Max. l. 5. c. 1. and, *Quid porro in Græco sermone tam tritum, atque celebratum est*, —— Cic. pro Flac.

IV. 4. In) *referring to* valew, *is a sign of the Ablative case: as,*

In so little charge did that great victory stand him.	Tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit, *Curt. l.* 3.

Haud illi stabunt Æneia parvo hospitia, Virg. Æn. 10. This Ablative is governed of *pro* understood, saith *Vossius de Construct. c.* 47.

V. 5. In *and so* into) *is sometimes included in the Latine of the foregoing word as part of it: as,*

They are not sufficiently held in by reason.	Non satis à ratione retinentur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Thou fallest into the waters.	Incidis undis, *Ovid. Met.* 4.

Aut præceps Neptuno immerserit Eurus, Virg. 4. Georg.

Note, In *without* to, *is a Sign of the Ablative case with* to *of the Accusative. Yet anciently the Latine Preposition* in *was indifferently used, with an Accusative, and Ablative case, whether* motion *or* rest *were noted.* Hence Esse in magnum honorem, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. Esse in amicitiam populi Rom. *Cic.* 1. *Ver.* Quid tibi isthuc in mentem est? *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. Quæ viderentur in controversiam esse, *Petron. p.* 44. *Which is an imitation of the Greeks putting* εἰς *for* ἐν *so* Joh. 1. 18. ὁ ὢν εἰς τὸν κόλπον *for* ἐν τῷ Κόλπῳ Luke 11. 7. εἰς τὸν κοίτην εἰσί, *for* ἐν τῇ Κοίτῃ. Hence *again*, Veni in Senatu, *Cic, pro Quint.* Oculos in pectora inserere, *Ovid. Met.* 2. In ordine tẹdigere, *Sen.* 3. *de Benef. c.* 37. † In balneo sequi *Petron.* In conspectu meo audes venire. Id vetui hodie in hoc diversorio quenquam admitti,

Curri. *Id.* Ad reficiendum ignem in vicinia cucurri. *Id.* *Which is also an imitation of the Greeks putting* εν *for* εις. Hom. καπνον εν Δήμνῳ *for* εις Δήμνον Luk. 7. 17. Φαῖνον ὁ λόγος ὅτι εν ὅλῃ τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ, *See* Durer. Partic. L. p. 222. &c. Voss. Syntax. p. 84. Fr. Sylvii Progymnas. ent. 3. cap. 99. A. Gest. l. 1. c. 7. *Hither refer* intro *the Verb, and Verbs compounded with* intro *the Adverb.* viz. inducо, introeo, introfero, intromitto, introspicio, introvoco, &c. *also Verbs compounded with* in *for* intra, *as* induco, ineo, importo, ingredior, entrudo, &c.

6. In) *is sometimes used as an Adjective for inter-* VI
nal or inward, and made by insitus, &c. *as*,

You did make it out by in and home proofs.	Insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas, *Boeth. de Cons. Phil. l.* 3. *pros.* 12.

Rationes intra rei quam tractamus ambitum collocatæ, Boeth. *The Scripture hath in and home arguments.* A. B. Laud. *Occultum intestinum & domesticum malum.* Cic. in Verr.

Hence the Comparative inner *made by* interior; *as*,

In the inner part of the house.	In interiore ædium parte, *Cic. pro Sestio.*

Regna interiorum nationum, Cic. pro Pomp. *Sallustius Africam interiorem obtinens*, Cic. in Sallust.

And the Superlative inmost, *or* innermost, *made by* intimus: *as*,

In the inmost or innermost part of that Chappel there was a statue of Ceres.	In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris, *Cic. in Ver.*

Itaque abdidit se in intimam Macedoniam, Cic. in eo. *Tea, and sometimes also it is used as a Verb, or at leastwise set Elliptically for a Verb that should come together with it, as when we say that one doth* in *some ground, that is, take it in from a Waste or Common, get or gain it from the Sea; or that one will* in *some loss of time*, &c. *in other labour or service, that is, recover, recompence, or make it up; or that*

that one doth in his corn, that is, fetch or get it in; and is made respectively by Words or Phrases of like import.

Phrases.

I was well in body, but sick in mind.	A morbo valui, ab animo ægrotabam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2.
In short.	Ad summam; in summâ, *Cic.* 1. *Off. Qu. Fr.* 2. 16.
In order, i. e. one after another.	Ex ordine, *Cic.* 1. *Agr.* *Vendit Italiæ possessiones ex ordine omnes*, Cic. 1. Agr.
It will stand you in some stead.	E re tuâ; in rem tuam erit, *Ter. Hec.*
I shall serve in stead of a whetstone.	Fungar vice cotis, *Hor. de Arte Poet.*
One mischief in the neck of another.	Aliud ex alio malum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
There is something in it.	Non hoc de nihilo est, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1. Non temere est, *Ter. He.*
He whispers him in his ear.	Viro in aurem dicit, *Plin. l.* 7.
They threw their very children in the souldiers faces.	Infantes ipsos in ora militum adversa miserunt, *Flor.* 4. 12.
In common; a ring; a round.	In medium; orbem; gyrum, *Virg. Ovid.*
He spent his time in ease; —feasting.	Vitam egit in otio; convivis, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
A gallant navy in shew.	Præclara classis in speciem, *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
It is in your power.	In tua manu [te penes] est, *Tac. l.* 5. *Ovid. Ep.*
It is not in your power.	Non est tibi integrum, *Cic.*
I have been long in hand with them.	Diu in manibus meis fuerunt, *Cic. Att. l.* 4.
In the mean while; time; space.	Interim; inter hæc, interea; interea loci, *Ter.*
Get you in.	I intro; Abi intro, *Ter.*
In truth it had been more for your credit.	Næ tu melius famæ tuæ consuluisses, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
He thinks them clowns in	Illos præ se agrestes putat, comparison

comparison with himself.	*Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Give him some little matter in hand.	Huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
promised in jest.	Per jocum promisi, *Plaut.*
gave nothing in evidence, but what was known.	Neque dixi quidnam pro testimonio, nisi quod notum erat, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.
he spoke of it, in the person of a Parasite.	Meminit ejus, ex persona Parasatii *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.
would not so much as imagine where in the world you were.	Ubi terrarum esses, ne suspicabar quidem, *Cic. At. l.* 5.
Cabinam est is homo gentium? Cabinam gentium sumus! Cic.	Plaut. Merc. *O dii immortales* 1. Catil.
Eloquence is a grace to them in whom it is.	Eloquentia exornat eos, penes quos est, *Cic. in Orat.*
in very deed.	Reipsa; reapse; reverà, *Ter. Cic.*
Non perinde, ut est reapse, ex literis perspicere potuisti, Cic. Fam. 9. 5.	
I doubt; am troubled in mind.	Animi pendeo; discrucior; *Cic. Plaut.*
I am in great hope.	Est mihi spes magna; magna me spes tenet, *Cic.*
It puts me in great hope.	Spem mihi summam affert; Me in summam expectationem adducit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
He took him in a gross lye.	Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modò, *Plaut.*
There's hardly one in ten, that——	Vix decimus quisque est qui—— *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2.
He is not well in his wits.	Non est apud sese; compos animi; mentis, *Ter. Cic* Sui est impos animi, *Plaut. Cas.*
In any thing rather then this.	Ubivis facilius, quàm in hac re, *Ter. And* 1. 2.
In title only.	Titulo tenus, *Suet. Claud.*
In that—— the same place, state	Eo loci, *Plin.* Eodem loci, *Suet. Aug.* c 65.

In times past.	Quondam, *Virg.* Olim, *Ter.*
To labor in vain.	Operam ludere, frustra sumere, *Ter.* Nihil agere; promovere, *Plaut.*
The chief and in a manner only hope.	Præcipua spes, & propemodum unica, *Curt. l.* 3.

Dotem ferè [in a manner] *spontum & Alyn amnem sitam, omnem regionem inter* Hele- Curt. l. 4. *Mihi quidem ita acta fermè* [in a manner] *est*, Cic. Brut.

In the opinion of the common people it is small.	Est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris, *Cic. 6. Parad.*
In Armes.	Sub armis, *Cæs.* 1. *bel. Civ.*

Ibi paulisper sub armis moratus facit æquo loco pugnandi potestatem, Cæs. 1. bel. Civ. *Atque ibi sub armis proxima nocte conquiescit*, ib.

Three was no room for them in the Inne.	Non erat eis locus in diversorio, *Luc.* 2. 7.
He is in a sweat.	Sudat; sudore manat, *Cic.*
In my mind you would do better to——	E meo quidem animo satius rectius, si —— *Plaut. Ad.* 3. 6.
In my opinion.	Ut opinio mea fert; *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
In the afternoon.	Post meridiem, *Cic. Tusc.* c. 2.

CHAP. XLIII.

Of the Particle It.

I. 1. IT) *before a Verb, mostly stands for* the or this thing: *but hath usually nothing made for it, or being included in the Latine of the Verb: as,*

It is about four fingers long.	Instar quatuor digitorum et *Colum.*
If it were in my power.	Si mihi esset integrum, *Cic. pro Rab.*

1. Note, *If the Verb following* it *hath another Verb coming after that, it will be convenient to try, whether the* latter

latter clause may not with good sence be set before the former, leaving out it: which if it may, then it is evident that it hath nothing needful to be made for it: as, It was death to him to live him; i.e. To live him was death to him. Latere ei mortis erat instar, *Cic. pro Rab.* That which is made for it (if any thing be made) is res, or id, or some such like Pronoun: as,

It is according to our wish.	Voto res convenit, *Ovid.*
He so rast, what was left out of the cup, that it sounded again.	Reliquum sic è poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic. Tusc.*

Res ipsa indicat, Ter. Ad. *Pejore loco res esse non potest* [It is as ill as it can be] Ter. Ad. *Tibi si isthuc placet* [If you like it] Ter. Ad. 1. 2. *Ex quo id efficitur*, Cic. de Senectute. *Qui id fieri poterit?* Cic. de Amic.

2. Note, *If a Pronoun of the first and second person immediately follow the Verb that comes after it, the Verb is respectively to be of the first and second person: as,* It is I. Ego sum. Was it you? Tun'eras?

3. Note, It is) *oft comes in the beginning of a clause when a Substantive plural with an Adjective of number or multitude follows it: as,* It is ten days since he went away. *In these kind of expressions some words seem to be understood,* v.z. time, space, *&c.* q.d. it is the time of ten days since——*In the translating these kind of expressions either consider the* it is, *as if it were* they, *or* there are; *as,* Decem sunt dies, ut abiit; *or else vary the phrase by an equivalent expression; as,* He went away ten days ago; or ten days are past since he went away; *or* This is the tenth day since he went away, &c. Decem abhinc diebus abiit; Decem præteriere dies ex quo abiit; Decimus hic dies est postquam abiit; Decem dies sunt cum abiit; *or* Decem dies est cum abiit; *for as* Cicero *said,* Triginta dies erant ibi, cum has dabam literas, *Att.* 3. 21. *So* Plautus *said,* Hanc domum jam multos annos est, cum possideo, atque colo. *Aulul. Prol. i.e.* Jam est ante multos annos, *saith T. Farn.*

II. 2. It) *after a Verb or a Preposition, is made by* id, *or* hoc, &c. *as,*

I did easily discern it.	Facile id cernebam, *Cic. Tusc.*
I will try all wayes to come to it.	Omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13.
I do not speak it because you are here.	Non quia præsens ades, hoc dico, *Ter. Ad.*

Id eâ faciam gratiâ, Plaut. Aul. Prol. *Pro certo? tu istæc dicis?* Do you speak it for a certain? Ter. Ad. *Committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei* [I commend it——] Ter. And. 1 5.

1. Note, *After a Verb it is very usual to omit the making of any thing for it: unless some Emphasis lye in it.*

2. Note, *If it do evidently refer to a Substantive going before, then it is a* Relative *and to be made by* ille, is, &c. *agreeing with that Substantive in gender and number.*

3. Note, It *many times comes as a Relative after a Substantive expressed before it, where yet it is not necessary to make any thing for it;* Joh. 15. 2. Every branch that beareth fruit he purgeth it. Omnem [palmitem] qui fert fructum purgat, Bez. *The reason is, because the words being cast into the natural order are compleat without* it, *as here,* He purgeth every branch that beareth fruit. *Yet this redundance of the Relative is very ordinary, not only in the Greek, as in this present Text,* πᾶν τὸ καρπὸν φέρον, καθαίρει αὐτό: *But also in the Hebrew*, Prov. 10. 22. בִּרְכַּת יְהוָה הִיא תַעֲשִׁיר The blessing of the Lord it maketh rich; *which* Junius *hath expressed* Benedictio Jehovæ ipsa ditat, *and so the Septuagint*, Εὐλογία Κυρίου αὐτὴ πλουτίζει. *See Wyssii Dialectologia sacra, pag.* 170. *&c. & pag.* 194. *This construction is also in* Gellius, H. literam, sive illam spiritum magis quam literam dici oportet, inserebant eam veteres nostri plerique vocibus, *N. Att. l.* 2. *c.* 2.

3. It

3. It) *before* self *is included in the Latine for the* III.
Pronoun self: *as*,

The matter it self will testifie.	In medio est res ipsa, *Ter. Ad.*
Æquitas lucet ipsa *per* se,	Cic. 1. Off.

Phrases.

It is I.	Ego sum, *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
Be it what it will be.	Quicquid est, *Ter. Plaut. Cic.*
It is nothing to me.	Nihil meâ refert, *Cic. in Pis.*
As it was fit I should.	Pro eo ac debui, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 5.
It is some comfort to me.	Non nihil me consolatur, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 14.
It is not by strength of body that great things are done, but ——	Non viribus corporum res magnæ gerentur sed —— *Cic. de Sen.*
I thought it a very hard case.	Durum admodum mihi videbatur, *Cic. Orat.*
It will be found fault withal.	Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est, *Ib.*
I think it not out of the way.	Non alienum puto, *Ib.* & *Cæs.* 6. *bel. Gal.*
It is hard to say.	Dici vix potest, *Ib.*
It is no hard matter.	Non difficile est, *Ib.*
It is no matter whither.	Nihil interest utrum, *Ib.*
So as it had never been before.	Quod alias nunquam, *Flor.* 4. 2.
It is not long of me.	Non est ista mea culpa, *Cic. Cal.* 2.
If you had been old enough for it.	Si per ætatem esse potuisses, *Cic. pro Rab.*
Whom it was long of, that for sometime there was no City.	Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit, *Cic. Parad.* 4.
I hold it better.	Satius esse credo, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
My brother and I cannot bit it about these things.	Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Every body cryes shame on it.	Clamant omnes indignissimè factum, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Let him look to it.	Ipse viderit, *Id. Ib.*
It is just so with me.	Eadem mihi usu veniunt, *Cic. de Senect.*
He was by when it was spoken.	Ei sermoni interfuit, *Id. Ib.*
It was never his fashion.	Mos illi nunquam fuit, *Plaut. Amph.*
I think it not sir.	Non par arbritor, *Id. Ib.*
It is but as I use to do.	Solens meo more fecero, *Id.*
That's it I make most reckoning of.	Illud mihi maximum est, *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
It had need be done.	Facto opus est, *Id. Ib.* 4. 2.
How long it is since you went in.	Quamdudum introiisti? *Id. Ib.* 5. 2.

Submon. *Abundance of such like examples are dispersed up and down the book; let the Learner observe them as he reads them.*

CHAP. XLIV.

Of the Particle Last.

I. 1. Last) *having a Substantive of* time, *viz.* day, week, year, &c. *expressed with it, is elegantly made by* proximus, *with a Verb of the Preter-perfect tense: as,*

They were Ambassadors the last year.	Anno proximo Legati fuerunt. *Cic. pro. Leg. Manil.*

Hu proximè Nonis tu non affuisti, Cic. de Am. *Quæ proximâ, quid superiore nocte egerit*, Cic. Cat. 1. *Sec* Pet. Sylv. Progymnasm. Cent. 2. c. 100.

2. Last) *having reference to the* order, *or* place *of a thing is made by* novissimus, extremus, ultimus, supremus summus, proximus, postremus: *as,*

To compare the last with the first.	Ut novissima conferam primis, *Cic.*
To the last hour.	Usque ad extremum spiritum, *Cic.*

Cum

Cum omnes se recepisse ut nostri ordines, recipere novissimus *cœpi* — Cic. Fam. ep *Ut ordiar ab initio, & perveniam ad* extremum, Cic. *Deest scriptis* ultima *lima meis*, Ovid. Trist. 1. 6. *Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse* supremum, Hor. Summum *nec metuas diem, nec optes*, Mart. *Proximo libro de Tropis dictum est*, Quintil. *Quos vultus* proximâ *meâ concione præbuerunt*. Cic. 2. de Leg. Agrar. *Respondebo primum* postremæ *tuæ paginæ*, Cic. At 1. 6.

Or by some Adverb derived of some of these Adjectives, viz. proximè, novissimè, postremum, &c. *as*,

He whom I named last.	Is quem proximè nominavi, *Cic.*
Last of all.	Novissimè, *Flor.* 1. 13.
The very place where he last set his foot.	Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset, *Cic.*

Illius temporis mihi solet in mentem venire quo proximè *fuimus uni*, Cic. Fam. 7. 3. *Quo ego interprete* novissimè *ad Lepidum, sum usus*, Cic. Fam. 10. 17. *Deinde cupido augendi pecuniam* postremum *oblivio patriæ*, Tac. l. 2. Postremo *imperavi egomet mihi Omnia assentari*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. *Erubundi domos suas* ultimum *illas visuri pervagantur*, Liv. 1. ab urbe. Ultimo *templis compluribus dona detraxit*, Sueton. Ner. c. 32.

3. Last) *having* at *before it*, *and no Substantive after it*, *is made by* jam tandem, aliquando, demum, denique, ad extremum, ad postremum, &c. *as*, III.

Now at last I understand.	Nunc demum intelligo, *Ter. He.*

Nunc jam *sum expeditus*, Cic. Fam. ep. *Prælium diremit* tandem *nox interventu suo*, Plaut. Amph. *Perfice ut* jam tandem *illi faceantur*, Cic. cont. Rul. *Quod diu parturit animus vester* aliquando *pariat*, Liv. Dec. 3. l. 1. Tandem aliquando *Catalinam ex urbe ejecimus*, Cic. Cat. 2. *Spes est hunc* aliquando tandem *posse consistere*, Cic. pro Quint. Nunc demum *literis tuis rescribo*, Cic. ad Att. *Tum* denique *omnes diligimus nostra bona, quum quæ in potestate habuimus, ea amisimus*, Plaut. Captiv *Nunc* denique *amare videar, antea dilexisse*, Cic. Fam. l. 9. *Nudus atque egens*

ad extremum *fugit è regno*, Cic pro Rab. —*Ut Syria quoque* ad postremum *reges stipendium dare non abnuerent*, Liv. Dec. 4. l. 6. *Ad ultimum*, Liv. † *Ac ne Giton quidem ultimo* [at last] *risum tenuit*, Petron. p. 55.

4. **Last)** *sometimes is put to signify the* duration, or continuance *of a thing, and then is made by some Verb or Phrase of like import: as,*

It will last for ever. —In æternum durabit, *Quint.*

Nam in ea fructus maximè vis consistit, diutiusque perennat, Colum. de Arbor, c. 16. *Probitas longum perdurat in ævum*, Ovid. de Med. Faciei. *Bidui est, aut tridui hæc sollicitudo* [lasts but for two or three days] Ter. And. 2. 6.

Phrases.

The last save one.	Proximus à postremo; [alter ab extremo; novissimus cinnum] *Cic. in Orat.*
He held out unconquered to the last.	Invictus ad ultimum permansit, *Liv.*
He maketh shoes by the last.	Ad modulum calceamenta conficit, *Comen.*
Let not the cobler go beyond his last.	Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Plin. l. 35. c. 10.*
From the fourth of June to the last of July.	Ex ante diem Nonar, Jun. usque ad pridie, *Cal. Septemb. Cic. Att.*

Less, *see c.* 48. **Lest** *or* **Least**, *see c.* 49.

CHAP. XLV.

Of the Particles Let.

I. 1. **Let)** *with* alone, *and signifying* to leave off, give over, *or* pass by, *is made by* mitto, *or* omitto, &c. *as,*

Will you let me alone or no?	Mittis me, an non mittis? *Plaut.*
I will not let you alone.	Non mitto.

At

At jam crepabunt manu mala tibi, nisi me omittis, Plaut. Mil. *Missa hæc faciamus*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

2. **Let**) *without* alone, *and signifying to* give leave to, *or* suffer, *is made by* permitto, *and* sino: *as*, II.

Let him spend as much as he would.	Quantum vellet, impendere permisit, *Liv. Dec.* 4. *l.* 9.
I will not let you go.	Abire te non sinam, *Plaut.*

Sine, biduum hoc prætereat, Ter Eun. 2. 2. *In quo vellemus gymnasio eum sepeliremus, nobis permiserunt*, Cic. in ep. Fam. *Si esset licitum per nantas*, If the Seamen would have let me, — Cic. Fam. *Vel sit locus ipsa licebit*—Let her become a place, Ovid. Met. 8. ver. 604.

3. **Let**) *having the* sign of a Verb *before it, without any other Verb after it, is it self a Verb, and* (*as signifying to* hinder) *is made by* obsto *or* impedio, *&c. as*, III.

What doth let why it should not be.	Quid obstat, cur non? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
A certain chance did let me from doing it.	Casus quidam, ne facerem, impedivit, *Cic. de Fato.*

Removere omnia, quæ obstant, & impediunt, Cic. in Acad. *Nec ætas impedit, quo minus agri colendi studia teneamus*, Id. Hither refer *teneo, detineo, destineo, præpedio, remoror, obsisto, prohibeo, interrumpo, interpello, intercludo, adversor, obluctor, tardo, subtraho, moram afferre, viam obscipire*, &c

4. **Let**) *coming before another Verb without any sign of a Verb before it self, is generally the Sign of an Imperative mood: as*, IV.

Let them go home.	Domum abeant, *Plaut. Fœn.*
Let them have regard to piety.	Pietatem colunto, *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*

If the Verb be of the first person, then **let** *is a sign of the Present tense of the Subjunctive mood: as*,

Let me not live if—	—Ne vivam, si—*Ter.*

Emoriar si —Ter. *Fac videam si me vis vivere*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 5. In this kind of construction there is an Ellipsis of *sine* or *permitte ut*. Yea, *amet*, *amemus*, *ament*, *amentur*, *amemur*, *amentur*, are voices of the Subjunctive mood.

V. 5. **Let**) *having an Adjective, or the Particle* a *coming next before it, is a Substantive importing* hinderance, *or* delay, *and made by* mora, &c. *as*,

I will be no let to you.	In me nihil erit moræ, *Ter.*
Nature is a let to commodity.	Commoditati ingenium est impedimento, *Cic.*

Nequaquam tantâ in morâ est, quantâ — Cic. Fam. ep. 10. 31. *Nisi quid impedimenti in viâ passus est*, Plin. ep. 12. l. 2.

VI. 6. **Let**) *coming together with* in, *or* into, *signifies* to give admission, *or* entrance to, *or* to suffer to come in, *and is made by* admitto, *or* intromitto, &c. *as*,

To let one in that stands at the doors.	Ante fores stantem admittere, *Mart.* 1. 26.
See you let no body into the house.	Cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris, *Plaut. Au.*

Eo ad eam non admissa sum, Ter. Hec. 2. 1. *Nemo volui Sostratam intro admittere*, Ter. Hec. 3. 1. *Heri nemo volui visentem te ad eam intromittere*, Ib. 2. 1. *Recepti in provinciam non sumus*, Cic. pro Lig.

VII. 7. **Let**) *applied to* house, ground, money, &c. *signifies* to put forth to hire for rent, *or* use, &c. *and is respectively to be made by* loco, *or* eloco, &c. *as*,

When the Consuls had let their houses.	Cum Consules ædes suas locavissent, *Cic. in Ver.*
He said the ground was let.	Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Cic. Ver.*
I cannot let a penny of money to any body.	Locare argenti nemini nummum queo, *Plaut. Mostell.*

Agri à Censoribus locati sunt, Cic. cont. Rull. *Maxi-*

quæ vexant servi, qui boves elocant —— Colum. 1. 7.
pecuniam fœnori dabat, Cic. 1. Ver.

Phrases.

Let the old man come.	Cedó senem, *Bud.*
I will let you know.	Tibi notum; te certiorem faciam, *Plin. Cis.*
Let me alone.	Fer me, *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
To let one blood.	Venas alicui incidere, *Cic. de Arusp.*
He was let blood without any pain.	Missus est sanguis sine dolore, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.
The image was let down with engines.	Machinis demissum est simulachrum, *Sal.* 3. *Hist.*
You will not let me die.	Mori prohibes, *Clap. Flau. Decl.* 19.

CHAP. XLVI.

Of the Particle Like.

1. LIKE) *importing resemblance of* quantity, *or* quality, figure, form, *or* shape, &c *in one thing to another, is made by* par, similis, *or* æquus: *as*, I.

Had there been in us the like skill that there is in him.	Si par in nobis, atque in illo scientia fuisset, *Cic.* 2. *Nat.*
You are like your Master.	Domini similis es, *Ter.*
They both have like terms.	Æqua utrisque conditio est.

Par levibus ventis, volucrique simillima vento, Virg. Æn. 2. *Quem metus par hujus erat*. Lucan. l. 10. *Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. *Tam consimilis est quàm potest*, Plaut. Menæch. 5. ult.

Note, Par *and* æquus *properly belong to quantity*, similis *to quality.*

2. Like)

II. 2. **Like**) *denoting to* approve, delight in, *or* be pleased with, glad of, &c. *is made by a Verb, or Phrase of that import*; viz. probo, gaudeo, cordi est, &c. *as*,

You will like the doing of it,	Gaudebis facto, *Ter.*
If you like it.	Si tibi istuc placet; cordi est *Cic.*
I like it well.	Magnopere probo, laudo, *Cic.*

Ennio delector, Cic. *Isocratem maximè miranur*, Id. *Cujus in negotiis gerendis magnitudinem animi non tam homines probaßent, nisi* —— Id. pro Rab. *Epiroticam emptionem gaudeo tibi placere*, Id. Att. 1. 4. *Dicit sibi complacitam ejus formam*, Ter. He. 4. 4. *Uterque utrique est cordi*, Id. Phor. 5 3. *Arrident mihi ædes*, Plaut. We say in English, It likes me, for I like it, *&c.* where *like, likes*, or *liketh*, signifie *please*, or *pleaseth*. *Accipio*, Ter. And. 5. 4. 48. *Ita isti favco sententiæ, I so like that opinion.* Cic. Tusc, 1.

III. 3. **Like**) *importing* likelihood, *or* probability *of some success, or event hapned, feared, desired*, &c. *is made by* verisimile, probabile, *or* credibile est: *as*,

It is very like so.	Est verisimile, *Ter. H.* 5. 2.
Like enough so.	Satis probabile est.
It is very like you do ask.	Te credibile est quærere, *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 5.

Non est verisimile, ut Chrysogonus horum literas adamarit, Cic. pro Rosc. Am. *Non est probabile*, Cic. 4. Verr. *Quidem credibile est ore fuisse meo*, Ovid. Trist. 3.

Or else according to some such form of speech as these following.

We are like to have war.	Impendit nobis belli timor, *Cic.*
I am like to lose my credit.	Periculum famæ mihi est, *Cic.*
There was like to be peace.	In spe pax fuit, *Cic.*

Yes

You are never like to see me more	Hodie postremum me vides, *Ter.*
The left wing had like to have been routed.	Prope erat, ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur, *Liv.*
Like to dye.	Ferme moriens, *Ter. And.*
His camp was like to be taken.	Castris capi imminebat, *Flor.* 4. 6.

Periculum est ne incidam in manus perditorum, Cic. Att. l. 8 I am like to fall into — *Dignitas ejus & salus in discrimen venit*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. *Ita secuta est minor vis hostium, quam imminebat*, Flor. 4. 10. —— than was like to have come. *Prope ut plecteretur fuit*, *A.* Gell. 4. 20. *Prope est factum, ut injussu Prætoris in aciem exirent*, Liv. 5. bel. Pun. *Expiranti similem ministri manu excipiunt*, Curt. l. 3.

4. Like) *sometimes is put to signifie* after the, guise, garb, manner, fashion, way, course, &c. *and then is made by an Adverb denoting that* guise, garb, &c. *or some Phrase of like import* : *as*, IV.

You do [or deal] like a friend.	Facis amicè, *Cic.*
He was brought up like a Gentleman; or Gentleman-like.	Liberè eductus; liberaliter educatus est, *Ter. Cic.*
It was more like a city than a village.	Non fuit vici instar, sed urbis, *Cic.*
Like hail.	In modum grandinis, *Flor.*
It broke out like a storm.	Velut nimbus erupit, *Flor.*
They look'd like slain men.	Cæsorum speciem præbuerunt, *Flor. Ib.*
He carried himself like a Conqueror.	Pro victore se gessit, *Curt. l.* 4

Viriliter, magnoque animo fit, Cic. 1. Off. —— like a man —— *Tibi persuadeas te à me fraternè amari*, Cic. Att. 1. 4. *Musicè hercle agitis ætatem*, Plaut. Most. 3. 2. —like sisters: *Furenti similis primam in aciem procurrit*, Flor. 4. 2. *Pecorum modo fugientes cecidere*, Liv. l. 4. c. 25. —— like sheep —— *Ut furiæ, sic tuæ tibi occurrunt injuriæ*, Cic. 2. Parad. —— like furies — *Hunc ut comites consequuntur* —— Cic. Som. Scip. *Ad simulachrum igneum*

[like

[like fire] *ardens pharus*, Flor. 4. 2. *Homini illico lacerta mæ cadunt quasi pueri*, Ter. Eun. 5. 6. — like a child. *Cæstius Senator disseruit principes instar deorum esse*, Tac. *Non pudet in morem discincti vivere Nattæ?* Pers. *Servilem in modum cruciari*, Cic. 2. Ver. *Ita se jam tum gerit pro cive*, Cic. pro Arch. *Gigantum more* [like the Giants] *bellare cum diis*, Cic. de Sen. *Repræsentare faciem ventis maris*, Colum. 8. 17. *Referre patrem; mores patris; saporem salis; eundem in cudendo sonum; vicem*, Plin. Virg. Cic. Ovid. *Effigiem thuris habere; dei in se ostendere*, Plin. *Ad effigiem chlamydis; in effigiem pelagi*, Plin. Sil. *Vini colorem reddere*, Plin.

V. 5. **Like**) *coming together with any of these Particles*, as, such, manner, sort, &c. *is made by* Quemadmodum, sicut, pariter ac, itidem, id genus, hujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, similiter, *and* perinde *with* ac, *or* ut si, &c. *as*,

Like as it is a wise mans part courageously to undergo sudden chances, so —	Quemadmodum sapientis est, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinere, ita — *Colum.*
They do in like manner, as if —	Similiter faciunt ac [ut] si — *Cic.*
You are alway devising me such like things.	Hujusmodi mi res semper comminiscere, *Ter. He.* 4. 5.

Quemadmodum *socius in societate habet partem, sic hæres in hæreditate habet partem*, Cic. pro Rosc. Com. Sicut *tibi curæ est sentire cives tuos, quanto per te onere levantur: sic mihi laborandum est, ne* — Liv. Dec. 3. l. 10. Pariter *nunc operâ me adjuves*, ac *dudum re opitulatus es*, Ter. Phor. *Utinam* pariter *fieret*, ut *aut hoc tibi doleret itidem, at mihi dolet, aut* — Ter. Eun. *Orationes; aut aliqui* id genus *scribere*, Cic. *Alia ejusdem generis*, Cic. *In hominum ætate multa eveniunt* hujusmodi, Plaut. Amph. *Venio nunc non ad furtum, sed ad ejusmodi facinus in quo omnia scelera contineri atque inesse videantur*, Cic. Ver. 6. Istiusmodi *civium magna nobis penuria est*, Ter. Ad. Similiter *facis* ac *si me roges, cur* — Cic. 3. de Nat. Similiter *faciunt*; ut *si nautæ certarent, quis eorum potissimum gubernaret*, Cic. 1. Off. *Quod ego* perinde *putabar*, ac si

ne essem, Cic. Att. l. 13. *A te peto ut meas injurias* perin- *dolcas*, ut *me existimas & dolere, & tuas ulcisci solere*, Cic. Fam. l. 8.

Phrases.

	Reddetur opera. *Plaut.*
I will do the like for you.	Redam vicem, *Plin. l. 2. ep. 9.*
Give him like for like.	Par pari referto, *Ter. Eun.*
Like will to like, Adag.	Simile simili gaudet; Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Cic.*
Like lips, like lettice, Adag.	Similes habent labra lactucas.
The rest did in like manner.	Cæterique idem fecerunt, *Curt.*
They had suffered the like the year before.	Eadem superiore anno perpessi sunt, *Cæs. 3. bel. Civ.*
If any the like thing fall out.	Si quid hujus simile evenerit, *Ter. He. 3. 2.*
They will shew they do not like the name.	Ostendent, sibi nomen displicere, *Cic. 1. de Agr. Leg.*
You have done like your self.	Te dignum fecisti, *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*
This is done like your self.	Ad ingenium redis, *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*
They are feared like masters.	Tanquam Domini timentur, *Cic. Parad. 5.*
It flies like an arrow out of a bow.	Illa noto citius, volucrique sagittâ fugit, *Virg. Æn. 5.*
The like was never known.	Quod nemo unquam meminerat, *Flor. 4. 2.*
Scarce any one escaped the like death.	Haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit, *Cic. 2. Off.*
They were not such as you like.	Non tui stomachi fuerunt, *Cic. Fam. 1. 1.*
All do not stand in like need.	Non æquè omnes egent, *Cic. 2. Off.*
You are like to stay till ——	Expectandum est tibi dum
If any one do like any thing better then the rest ——	Si qua est habitior paulo —— *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

As you like your self.	Arbitratu tuo, *Plaut. Amph.*
There came into Italy new birds like thrushes —	Venêre in Italiam novæ turdorum specie — *Plin. l. 10. c. 49.*
Like rover like rug. Adag.	Dignum patellâ operculum.

See my Master Clarks Adagia Anglo-Latina, *pag.* 285.

CHAP. XLVII.

Of the Particle Little.

I. 1. LIttle *) having a Substantive coming together with it, is made by* parvus, exiguus *or some Adjective of like import : as,*

No little kindness.	Non parvum beneficium, *Cic. pro Cecin.*
There is a little difference betwixt us.	Est quædam inter nos parva dissensio, *Cic. 1. Leg.*
We are kindred by a little water.	Exiguâ prohibemur aquâ, *Ovid. Met. 3.*

Inventum, ut ova in calido foco imposita paleis igne modico foverentur, Plin. 10. 55. *Terra malos homines nunquam educat atque pusillos*, Juv. 15. Sat. *Quippe minuti semper & infirmi est animi* exiguique *voluptas ultio*, Juv. 13. Sat. O parvi *nostrique lares quos ture* minuto, *aut farre & tenui solebo exornare coronâ*, Juv. 9. Sat. Augustique *imbrice tectis parietibusque premunt* arctis, Virg. 4. Georg. Brevis *est via*, Virg. Ecl. *Ad* brevissimum *tempus*, Cic. *Ordeo* non multo *meos alo asinos*, [— With a little barly —] Varro R. R. 3. 16.

Or else by some diminitive Noun either Substantive or Adjective : as,

A little field.	Agellus, *Varr.* R. R. 3. 16.
For so little a cause?	Tantulâne causâ? *Cic. Att. l. 4.*
How little soever it be.	Quantulumcunque est, *Quint. l. 1. c. 1.*

Agelli *est hic sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras*, Ter. Ad. 5. 8. *Huic aliquid* paululum *præ manu dederis*, Ter. Ad.

Ad. 5. 9. Subtristis *visus est esse* aliquantulum *mihi*, Ter. And. 2. 6. Infinite almost are the particular words hither referrable; the general terminations of them are many, viz. *lus*, *la*, *lum*; as, *filiolus*, *adolescentulus*, *cultellus*, *tantula*, *furcilla*, *cistella*, *vasculum*, *crusculum*, *oscillum*: so *ro*, as *senecio*, *pusio*, *iscus*, as *Syriscus*; *aster*, as *surdaster*, *parasitaster*, *poetaster*; *&c.* of which see Vos. de Analog. lib. 2. cap. 29.

Note; *Sometimes* little *refers to a Substantive not expressed, and then it is made by an Adjective of the Neuter Gender, as if it self were a Substantive; as*, When live best with a little. Vivitur exiguo melius, *Claud. So* Redime te captum quam queas *minimo*, [— for as little as you can,] *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. Vivitur *parvo* bene, *Hor.* 2. *Carm. Od.* 16. *Paululo* tum erat contenta, *Ter. He* 3. 1.

2. **Little**) *before an Adjective of the positive degree, is made by* aliquantum, *and* nonnihil : *as*, II.

I believe you are a little fearful.	Credo timida es aliquantum, *Plaut. Bacch.*
These things are a little troublesome to me.	Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Note, Little *in this sense is a note of some kind of diminution, and stands for* somewhat, *or* in part : *and it may elegantly be rendred by an Adjective, or Adverb of the Comparative degree, as in that of* Virg. 1. Æn. Tristior, & lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes. Hoc est, non quidem admodum tristis; sed tamen *solito tristior*, *subtristis*, vel *ex parte tristis*; (*saith* Vossius *agreeing with* Prisciarus.) *A little, or somewhat sad. So* Durius incedit, fac ambulet, *Ovid.* 1. *de Remed. Am. Ubi* durius *est* duriusculè (*saith* Vossius) *a little, or somewhat hard. To express this diminution a little more fully*, paulo, *or some such like word is added sometimes to the Comparative degree; as*, Siqua est habitior paulo, pugilem esse aiunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. Eum labor & cura torquet verentem ne paulo obsoletior fuerit oratio, *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.* Egitque aliquanto incivilius & violentius, *Quint. Tit. Cap.* 6. *See Voss. de Analog. l.* 2. *c.* 23. *Danes. Thesaurol. l.* 1. *c.* 46. *Sometime* little *in this sense will be con-*

veniently made by an Adjective in ulus, *or* usculus, *as* tardulus; putidiusculus; *and an Adverb in* uscule *forms the Comparative degree; as*, meliuscule; (a little better) a melius; Cum meliuscule tibi esset, *Cic. in ep. like as are the Adjectives in* usculus *that so signifie.* Meliuscula est [She is a little better than she was] *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.

III. 3. **Little**) *before a word of the comparative degree is made by* aliquanto, *and* paulo: *as*,

A little more then they were able to bear.	Aliquanto amplius quam ferre possent, *Cic. 6. Verr.*
Not a little wiser.	Non paulo sapientior, *Hor. Ser. 3. Satyr.*

Domus ei magnifica: sed aliquanto præstantior in eodem genere latio, Qu. Catul. Plin l. 17. c. 1. And so *Ter.* useth also *aliquantum* also; *Ejus frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior*, Eun. 1. 2. *Se paulo minus quam privatum egit*, Suet. Tib. c. 8. *Liberius paulo uti aliquâ re*, Cic. in Orat. *Tardior paulo*, Hor. de Art.

So is it also made when it hath before, after, otherwise *coming after it: as*, Quum ille aliquanto ante te Prætorem [A little before you were Praetor] esset mortuus, *Cic. Ver.* 4. Et aliquanto ante [a little before] constituere, quid accidere possit, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Aliquanto post [a little after] argentaria dissoluta, *Cic. pro Cecin.* Tibi equidem dedi Iam ad Phrygionem ferres paulo prius [a little before] *Plaut. Menæch.* De quo dicam equidem paulo post [a little after] *Cic. de Nat. Deor.* Eadem enim sunt membra in utriusque disputationibus, sed paulo secus [a little otherwise] à te atque ab illo partita ac distributa, *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

IV. 4. **Little**) *coming before a Verb is made by* paulum, nonnihil, parum; aliquantum, aliquantulum, paululum, &c. *as*,

Though they may jar a little.	Quamvis paulum discrepent, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
I believe you do a little wonder, what the matter should be, that —	Credo te non nihil mirari unde sit quapropter — *Ter. Hec.* 1.

y would advantage me little.	Mihi parum profit, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
he old form of it is a little changed.	Aliquantum vetus forma mutata est, *Plin. l* 3. *c.* 3.
spare your self a little.	Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.
et me come to my self a little.	Paululum sine ad me ut redeam, *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Paulum *sepulta distat inertiæ celata virtus*, Hor. l. 4. Od. 9. *Ædepol id* modicum *curat*, Plaut. *Sed si* pauxillum *potes contentus esse*, E. *Næ* perpauxillum *modo*, Plaut. Captiv. *Nonnihil commoveor*, Cic. pro Quint. *Imo duas dabo una si parum est*, Plaut. Stich. *Abscede ergo* paululum *istinc*, Plaut Asin. *Qui processit* aliquantum *ad virtutis aditum*, Cic. 3. de Fin. *Illius conatus* aliquantulum *repressissem*, Cic. 4. Ver. Hither may be referred *modicè*, *leviter*, and such like words, as are used to note the doing of a thing sparingly, and in little measure. *Leviter inter se dissident* [— a little at odds —] Cic. Att. l. 1. *Ea res modice me tangit*, Cic. Att. l. 2. *Bacillum incurvum & leviter à summo inflexum*, Cic. 1. de Div. *Scripsi de te parcè* [little] *medius fidius*, *ut timide*, Cic. Fam. 6. 7.

Note, *If* little *come together with a verb signifying to* esteem *and* value; buy, *or* sell, *it is made by* parvo minimo, paululo, tantulo, *as*, Nisi forte parvo te æstimas, *Sen.* 1. *de Benef.* Quid agas? Nisi ut te redimas captum, quàm queas, minimo: si nequeas paululo, at quanti queas, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. Haud illi stabunt Æneia parvo Hospitia, *Virg. Æn.* 10. Cur tantulo venierint? *Cic. in these* pretio *is understood; for as* Val. Max. *said*, Magno ubique pretio virtus æstimatur, *lib.* 5. *cap.* 4. *So* Martial *said*, Parvo cum pretio diu liceret, *lib.* 6. *ep.* 66. *And so Gell.* Libros tres reliquos mercatur nihilo minore pretio; *lib.* 1. *cap.* 19. *And this Ablative is governed of* pro *understood*, *saith* Voss de Constr. c. 47. *And after Verbs signifying to* esteem *or* value *it is also made by* parvi: *as*, Dumne ob malefacta peream, parvi id æstimo si ego hic peribo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. Periculum mortis atque exilii, parvi esse ducenda, *Cic. pro Arch.* Parvi istuc facio, dummodo —— *Plaut. Mil.* Quis hic est, qui deos tam parvi pendit? *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. *Which Adjective agrees with* pretii, *or* æris *understood; which again*

is governed of res, *or* pro re *understood*, *so as that* parvi duco, *is to be supplied*, rem parvi pretii duco, *or* pro re parvi pretii duco, *saith* Voss. de Constr. cap. 24. † *Hither refer* parvi *used after* refert; *as* Parvi retulisse suscepisse, *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3. Etenim illud primum parvi refert vos amissa vestigalia recuperare, *Cic. pro Leg. Man.* *after* interest: *for* magni interest *being ordinarily read.* Cic. in Brut. & Fam. 15. 11. *no doubt* parvi interest, *may be used also*; *and probably is*, *being affirmed both by* Stephanus *and* Vossius: *and again as* multum *and* plurimum refert *are said* (*See pag.* 185. 2. *Note*) *so in reason may both* parvi refert, *as* Vossius *saith*, *and perhaps* paulum, & pauxillum, *as* Stephanus.

V. 5. **Little**) *sometimes is used to note a* little space, *or* short while, *or* time, *and made by* parumper, paulisper: *as*,

Stay for me here a little till I come out.	Dum exeo, parumper operire me hic, *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
He staied a little till his wife got her ready.	Paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est, *Cic. pro Mil.*

Abesse à domo paulisper *maluit*, *quam illud argentum amittere*, Cic. 6. Verr. *Abducere animum* parumper *à molestiis*, Cic. Att l. 11. *Ibi* paulisper *Cæsar ante portum commoratus*, dum *reliquæ naves convenirent*, Cæs. *Diffusus cunctatus* parumper, dum *speculatores referrent*, Liv. 1. Dec. l. 4. Hither refer *aliquantisper*, At certe concedat hinc aliquo ab eorum ore *aliquantisper*, Ter. H. 3. 3.

VI. 6. **Little**) *coming together with* never so *is together with those particles made by some diminutive derived from* tantus, *or* quantus; *also by* quamvis, *and* quanlibet, paulum, *and* paululum, *with* modo: *according to the following forms of speaking.*

He might have sold it, had he had but never so little time—	Vendidisset, si tantulum mora fuisset—*Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
If we cast but our eyes, never so little down.—	Si tantulum oculos dejecimus—*Cic.* 7. *Verr.*

If you do never so little amiss.	Si tantulum peccâsses, *Plaut. Rud.*
I may be judged by what I say, be it never so little.	Ex eo quod dico, quantulumcunque id est, judicari potest, *Cic. Verr.* 4.
I would have been contented with though never so little a corner of Italy.	Quamvis parvis Italiæ latebris contentus essem, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
If Pompei do but seem never so little to like it, he will do it.	Si Pompeius paulum modo ostenderit sibi placere, faciet, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.
If you soil never so little, I am undone.	Si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego perierim, *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
Though it be never so little that—	Quamlibet parum sit, quod— *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 1.

Si quis tantulum de rectâ ratione deflexerit, Cic. 7. Verr. *Nam si nox incessit, quantulocunque humore, prius quam obruatur, corrumpitur*, Colum. l. 2. c. 11. *Quantulumcunque est*: Cic. 2. de Orat.

Phrases.

He must be suffered to drink but a very little.	Nec potestas aquæ nisi quam parcissimè facienda est, *Colum. l.* 6. *c.* 7.
To drink a little too much.	Bibere meliuscule quàm sat est, *Plaut. Mostel.* 4. 2.
When he hath drunk a little too much.	Ubi adbibit plus paulo; *Ter. He.* 2. 1.
A little after he went in again.	Haud multo post recepit se intro denuo, *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.
We should come little or nothing short of the Greeks.	Non multum aut, non omnino Græcis cederetur, *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*
He was a little after their time.	Recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic.* 3. *de Nat.*
By little and little it is brought to that pass, that —See Phras. Winton.	Sensim eo deducitur, ut— *Cic.* 2. *Off.* / Paulatim—

They are either all whole, or very little hurt.	Aut integra manent, aut levissimè læsa sunt, *Plin. ep. l. 6.*
He lived too little a while.	Parum diu vixit, *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*
He is a little too much given to the world.	Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
He was within a little of being killed.	Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur, *Cic.*
With as little charge as may be.	Quàm minimo sumptu, *Plaut. Aulul.*
He would make little reckoning of it.	Parvi id duceret, *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

Parvi pendo; æstimo, Ter. Plaut.

Do you set so little by me?	Itáne abs te contemnor? *Ter.*
Too little to contend with him.	Tanto certare minor, *Hor. Sat.* 2. *Satyr.* 4.
This house is too little for my family.	Augustior est domus hæc quàm pro familiâ meâ, - - familia augusta est.
This garment is too little for my body.	Arctior vestis est quàm pro habitu corporis mei.

Ne aurium quidem usus supererat, silvas quatiente vento, qui concutientibus ramis majorem quàm pro statu sonum edebat, Curt. l. 5. *Consedit deinde in regiâ sellâ multo excelsiore quàm pro habitu corporis*, Curt. l. 4. See other wayes of rendring this kind of phrase in Particle Too, Rule 2.

One that hath but little religion in him.	Parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.* 1. *Car.*
Think how little a while he reigned.	Quam non diu regnâret fac cogites, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

CHAP. XLVIII.

Of the Particle Less.

I. 1. LESS) *referring to a Substantive is the Comparative of the Adjective* little, *and rendred by the comparative of some Latine Adjective of that signification.*

They

They are moved with less pains. | Minore conatu moventur, *Quintil. l. 1. c. 12.*

Minore sum futurus in metu, Hor. 1. Epod. *Minus habent vel obscuritatis vel erroris*, Cic. Fam. 6. 6. *Nec ad mortem minus animi est, quàm ad cædem fuit*, Liv. dec. 1. l. 2.

Note, *when* value, cost, *or* price *is referred unto, if the word* less *have not a Substantive expressed together with it, it is made by* minoris *in the Genitive case; whereas when the Substantive is expressed, it is to agree in case with it* Non vendo pluris quam cæteri, fortasse etiam minoris [—for less] *Cic. 2. Off.* Res nulla minoris constabit patri quam filius [- cost less, or stand in less] *Juven. 7. Sat.*

2 **Less**) *coming together with an Adjective, a Verb, or these particles*, no, nothing, never, much, little, &c. *is made by* minus. II.

Who is less ridiculous than he? | Qui ridiculus minus illo? *Hor. Ser. 2. Ser. 4.*

Nor is any age less wearied. | Neque ulla ætas minus fatigatur, *Quintil. c. 12.*

So less then any of you. | Non minus quàm vestrum quivis, *Plaut. Amph.*

Pub. Scipionem dicere solitum scripsit Cato, nunquam se minus otiosum esse, quàm cum otiosus: nec minus solum, quàm cum solus esset; Cic. 3. Off. *Si non errasset fecerat illa minus*, Martial. *Non minus à te probari, quàm diligi semper volui*, Cic. Fam. l. 10. *Illi corporis commodis compleri beatam vitam putant: nostri nihil minus* [— nothing less] Cic. 3. de Fin. *In iis autem rebus, quæ nihilo minus* [nevertheless] *ut ego absim, confici possint*, Cic. Fam. 10. 2. *Multo minus* [much less] *movebant minæ*, Cic. ad Att. l. 8. *Civilem se admodum inter initia, ac paulo minus* [little less] *quàm privatum egit*, Suet. Tib. c. 26. *Minus tribus horis* [in less than three hours ——] *millium pedum quindecim in circuitu munitionem perfecerunt*, Cæs. *Minus* is also set before Adverbs, *Vel si minus acriter urar*, Ovid. ep. 18. but we rather English it, *not so* than *less*.

III. 3. **Less**) *sometimes is part of the signification of a Verb: as,*

Many things I make less.	Multa minui, *Cic. Fam. 6. 7.* *Quod potes, extenua forti mala corde ferendo*, Ovid 3. Trist. eleg. 3.

Phrases.

Birds like thrushes somewhat less than pigeons.	Aves turdorum specie paulum infra columbas magnitudine, *Plin. l. 10. c. 49.*
It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem.	Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat, *Suet. de Illust. Gram.*
They are less than they are said to be.	Intra famam sunt, *Quint. l. 11. c. 3.*
He followed them nevertheless.	Nihilo secius sequebatur, *Cæs. 3. bel. Civ.*
He spent it in less than a year; or a years time.	Non toto vertente anno absumsit, *Suet. c. 37. Calig.*
With no less eloquence then freedom.	Pari eloquentiâ ac libertate, *Tac. 1. Hist.*
Less than it ought.	Citra quam debuit, *Ovid. de Pont. 1. 8.*

CHAP. XLIX.

Of the Particle Least, and Less.

I. 1. **Least**) *referring to a Substantive is the Superlative degree of the Adjective* little, *and made by the superlative of such Latine Adjective as signifies* little.

Of many ebils, the ebil that is the least, is the least ebil.	E malis multis, malum quod minimum est, id minimum est malum, *Plaut. Stich.*

Ex malis eligere minima oportet, Cic. Off. *Ne minimi quidem ex parte* [not in the least—] Cic. 1. Off.

2. Least

2. **Least**) *referring to a Verb is made by the Adverb* minimè: *as,* I.

displeased me the least.	Mihi minimè displicebat, *Cic.*
	Ad te minimè omnium pertinebat, Cic. pro Rosc. Com.

3. **Least**) *having* at, *or* at the *before it, sometimes an Adverb of quantity, made by* minimum, *or* minimè: *as,* II.

To all the parts some to at least fourscore and one.	Ita fiunt omnes partes minimum octoginta & una, *Varro R. R. l. 2. c. 1.*
The oxstalls must be ten foot broad, or nine at least.	Lata bubilia esse oportebit pedes decem, vel minimè novem, *Colum. l. 1. c. 6.*

De his quatuor generibus singulæ minimum in duas dividuntur species, Varro de re rust l. 1. c. 5. *Ea extet minimè tribus pedibus*, Colum. l. 5. *Id sexies evenit per annos, cum minimum quater.* Plin. 1. 18. c. 16.

Sometimes a Conjunction, diminutive made by saltem, certè, at, vel: *as,*

Deliver me of this grief, or lessen it at least.	Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Cic. Att.*
We are banquished then, or if worth cannot be overcome, at least we are broken.—	Victi sumus igitur, aut si vinci dignitas non potest, certè fracti—— *Cic. in ep.*
If I may not enjoy a good common-wealth, at least I will be without a bad one.	Si mihi republicâ bonâ frui non licebit, at carebo malâ, *Cic. pro Mil.*
That at the least the shadow of Peter might overshadow some of them, Act. 5. 15.	Ut Petri vel umbra inumbraret aliquem eorum, *Bez.*

Si non propinquitatis, at ætatis suæ! si non hominis a humanitatis rationem haberet, Cic. pro Flac. *Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certè timere desinant*, Cic. 1. Tusc.

Quare

Quare nunc saltem ad illos calculos revertamur, Cic. Att. 1. 1.
Postremo, si nullo alio pacto vel *fœnore*, Ter. Phor. 2. 1.
Some copies leave out *vel*; but so *Stephanus*, *Muretus*, *Faselinus*, and *Pareus* read it.

IV. 4. **Least** *or* **Lest**) *with the Conjunction* that *expressed, or understood, and a Verb after it is made by* ne: *as*,

I am afraid lest this should spread farther.	Vereor, ne hoc serpat longius. *Cic. Att.* 1. 10.

Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimeret, Plaut Casin. *Rameo, ne absim, cum adesse me sit honestius*, Cic. Att. 16. 12.

Note, 1. *The Verb that comes after* ne [least, *in this sense is to be of the Subjunctive mood.* Ego ad te ne hæc quidem scribo, ne cujusquam animum meæ literæ interceptæ offendant, *Cic.*

Note, 2. *As in speaking* least, *and* lest *are not so distinguished, so in writing they are much confounded. The critical difference, if any be, is, that* lest *is the superlative of* little, *being formed from* less, *by contraction of* lessest *into* lest; *and* least *is the conjunction. But use* (quem penes arbitrium est & jus & norma loquendi) *hath made the difference* (*quite contrary*) *to be, that* least *is the Adjective, and* lest *the conjunction, i. e. where a difference is stood upon.* See Wallisii Gram. Ling. Anglic. cap. 6.

Phrases.

If there could be any the least difference in the world—	Quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modo potuerit— *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*
That I may say the least—,	Ut levissimè dicam, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10.
We were two hundred at least:	Fuimus omnino ad ducentos. *Quic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.
You make the least reckoning of your own courtesies.	Beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus æstimator es, *Plin. Paneg.*

CHAP.

CHAP. L.

Of the Particle Long.

1. LOng) *joyned with* all *is an expletive included under the Latine for* all, viz. totus, *or* omnis: *as,* I.

I have not seen him all this day long, — liebe long day.	Hodie toto non vidi die, *Ter.*
All my life long.	In omni vitâ, *Cic.*

Senatus haberi non potest mense Februario toto, Cic. *Quem semel ait in omni vita recisse Lucilius*, Cic. Tusc. 3. *Cum equæ anno prope toto præbeant*, Plin. l. 11. c. 40.

2. Long) *with* of *denotes one to be the* cause of, occasional to, *or* in fault for a thing, *and is made by* culpa, *or* causa, sto, *or* fio, *according to the forms of speaking that follow.* II.

It is long of you, not of me.	Tua isthæc culpa non mea est, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 6
It is not long of him.	Is in culpa non est, *Ter. Hec.*
It was long of you that he was condemned.	Tu in causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.*
It is not long of me that you understand not—	Non stat per me quo minus intelligas, —*Plin. l.* 18.
You will say it was long of him.	Illius dices culpâ factum, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

Quicquid hujus factum est, culpâ non est factum meâ, Ter. Eun. 5. 6. *Si id culpâ senectutis accideret*, Cic. de Sen. *Ex te ortum est*, Ter. And. *Hac mea culpa non est*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 6. *Per eos factum est, quo minus*——— Cic. in Ep. *Per ipsum non stetit quo minus exprimeret*, Tacit. *Per te stetit, quo minus hæ nuptiæ fierent*, Ter. And. 1. 2. *Hoc P. Clodii impulsu factum est*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. *Omnis illa tempestas Cæsare impulsore & auctore excitata est*, Cic. de Prov. Cons. *Me impulsore hæc non facit*, Ter.

Ter. Eun. 5. 5. 18. *Non meo vitio fit*, Cic. Att. 11. 16.

III. 3. **Long**) *sometimes signifies* greatly to desire, *and then is to be translated by a Verb so signifying*, viz. cupio, ardeo, suspiro, &c. *as*,

What most men mightily long after, they set at nought.	Quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt, Cic. 1. *Off.*

Aliquid immensum desiderant, Cic. *Suspirat longo invisam tempore matrem*, Juven. 11. Satyr. *Avidi conjungere dextras ardebant*, Virg. 1. Æn. 1. *Optata Troes puniuntur arena*, d. *Desiderium flagrare, laborare, teneri, incendi*, Cic. *Desiderium sui apud aliquem relinquere*;—*alicui incutere*, Cic. Hor. *Quo magis te exspecto*, Cic. Fam. 4. 1.

IV. 4. **Long**) *coming with a Substantive is an Adjective noting the* measure *of* time *or* magnitudine, *and made by* longus, &c. *as*,

They stand leaning upon long spears.	Stant longis innixi hastis, *Virg.* Æn. 9.
Labourers think the day long.	Dies longa videtur opus debentibus, *Hor. ep.* 1. *l.* 1.

Additæ ei ad præsidium provinciæ 50 *longæ naves*, Liv. l. 7. bel. Pun. *Diuturni silentii P. C. quo eram his temporibus usus, finem hodiernus dies attulit*, Cic. pro Marc. *Ad hoc barba promissa* [a long beard] *& capilli efferaverant speciem oris*, Liv. l. 2. 1. decad. *Diutinum bellum*, Liv. l. 5. bel. Pun. *Quæ oblonga sint ova, gratioris saporis putat* ——Plin. 10. 52. *Gallis prælongi gladii ac sine mucronibus*, Liv. 2. bel. Pun. *Perlonga, & non satis tuta via*, Cic. Att. l. 5. *Demissa usque ad talos purpura*, Cic. pro Cluent. *Tunica talaris*, Cic. 7. Verr. *Inclytus dicimus brevi primâ literâ, insanus productâ*—Cic. in Orat. *Longum sanè iter, & via inepta*, Cic. Att. l. 16. *Longinquo morbo est implicitus*, Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.

Not,

Note, *When* long *comes after a word noting the measure of length it may be made according to some of these following formes:*

It is about four fingers long.	Instar quatuor digitorum est, *Colum. l. 3.*
When they shall be grown four fingers long.	Cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint, *Plin.* 18. 27.

Gnomon septem pedes longus —— seven foot long. *Arcus longas pedum quinquagenum facito* —— fifty foot long, Col. *Platanus longitudine* 15. *cubitorum* —— fifteen cubits long. *Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera* —— nine acres long, Virg. *Temo protentus in octo pedes* —— eight foot long, Virg.

5. Long) *coming with a Verb but without a Substantive is an Adverb, and made by* diu, &c. *as,* V.

You have staid me long.	Diu me estis demorati, *Plaut.*
How shall you long rejoyce.	Nec longum lætabere, *Virg. Æn.* 10.
It is pronounced long.	Productè dicitur, *Cic. in Orat.*

Hæc autem forma retinenda non diu est, Cic. in Orat. Diutissimè *senex fuisset*, Cic. de Am. Diutine *uti bene, licetparum benè*, Plaut. Rud. *Quum decorum adolescentem* & diutule *tacentem conspicatus foret* —— Appul. *Vetustissime in usu est*, Plin. l. 27.

6. Long) *often comes together with these Particles,* how, so, since, as, ago, before, after, &c. *and then together with them is made according to the following forms of speaking.* VI.

How long is it since you did eat?	Quam pridem non edisti? *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2.
How long is it since it was done?	Quamdiu id factum est? *Plaut. Captiv.* 5. 2.
How long are we asking the gods any things? ——	Quam diu poscimus aliquid deos? *Sen. ep.* 60.

How

How long is it since you came?	Quam dudum tu advenisti? *Plaut. Asin.*
I am sorry you were so long away from us.	Ego te abfuisse tam diu à nobis doleo, *Cic.*
So long as I shall live.	Dum animâ spirabo mei, *Cic.*
So long as he thinks it will be known, he hath a care.	Dum id resciscitum iri credit tantisper cavet, *Ter. Adelph.*
So long as it shall not repent you how much you profit.	Quoad te quantum proficis non pœnitebit, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
I will never marry so long as she lives.	Nunquam illâ vivâ ducturus sum uxorem domum, *Ter.*
So long as he shall live in poverty—	Usque dum ille vitam colet inopem, ——*Ter. H.* 1. 1.
So long as I seem not so to you, I matter not.	Dum ne tibi videar, non laboro, *Cic. Att.* 8. 13.
So long as you shall be in prosperity.	Donec eris felix, *Ovid.*
As long as the Commonwealth was managed by them.	Quamdiu respublica per eos gerebatur, *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
As long as they live.	Usque dum vivunt, *Plaut. Truc.*
I gave as long as I had it.	Dedi dum fuit, *Plaut. Pseud.*
It was spoken long since.	Olim dictum est, *Ter. Phor.*
It is not long since he cast his teeth.	Illi haud diu est, cum dentes excidérunt, *Plaut. Mer.*
It is now long since we drank.	Jam diu factum est postquam bibimus, *Plaut. Pers.*
Herillus's opinion was long ago hissed off.	Herilli jam pridem explosa sententia est, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
I knew it long before you.	Multo prius scivi quàm tu, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. / Multo ante, *Cic. de Sen.*
Not long before.	Non ita pridem, *Cic.*
Not long after.	Non multo post, *Cic.*
It was not long between.	Haud ita multum temporis interim fuit; *Liv.*
I knew that you foresaw	Cognôram te hæc mala multò

these mischiefs long before.	to ante providentem, *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.
For long before day.	Non dudum ante lucem, *Plaut. Pœn.*
If he had not run away so long before.	Si non tanto ante fugisset, *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
I can bear with his follies so long as they are but words.	Usque eo ego illius ferre possum ineptias, verba dum sint, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
You should bear with him so long [i. e. so far] till.	Eum ferres eatenus, quoad—— *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
I never left urging her so long till——	Non desiti instare usque adeo donec ——*Plaut. Cistel.*
The beast is chased up and down so long till it pant again.	Concitatè agitur pecus eousque dum anhelet, *Colum.* 6. 6.
I had rather not be old so long than——	Ego me minus diu senem esse mallem —— quam —— *Cic. de Sen.*
They are now after so long a time with all speed to be dispatched.	Nunc denique quamprimum exequenda sunt, *Colum.* 11. 2.
Long ago they were under their protection.	In eorum fide antiquitus erant, *Cæs.* 1. *bel. Civ.*
It hath not been very long in request.	Non adeo antiquitus placuit, *Plin.*

Note, *In expressions where* long *continuance of time is noted, there* long *may be rendred after some of these forms of speaking.*

If the disease be of any long continuance.	Si jam inveteravit morbus, *Colum.*

Inveteravit hæc opinio; *consuetudo*, Cic. *Vetustate* [in long continuance of time ——] *coacescit atas*; *evanescit vinum*, *rubescit nix*; *abit memoria*, Cic. Plin. Liv. *Diuturnitas* [long continuance of time] *maximos luctus*, *tollit*, Cic. *Diuturnitate* [in long time] *extinguitur*, Cic. *Temporis longinquitatem timebat*, Cæs. 16. 2. *Negabit voluptatem crescere longinquitate*, Cic. 2. de Fin. *Neque consulere in longitudinem sc. temporis*, Ter. Heaut.

Phrases.

Phrases.

It will not be long ere---	Jam aderit ; prope adest cum—*Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. *Andr.* 1. 1.
I believe he will be here ere long.	Credo illum jam adfuturum esse, *Ter. Eun* 4. 6.
It's a long time since you went from home.	Jamdudum factum est, quum abisti domo, *Plaut. Trin.*
I have been here a long time.	Ego jam dudum hic adsum. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
He thought long till he saw that money.	Nihil ei longius, videbatur quam dum illud videret argentum, *Cic. Ver.* 6.
This is the long and the short of it, that—	Cujus summa est ; quod---*Cic. Fam.* 6. 7.
That soon will be long to.	Id accutum diu est, *Plaut. Amph.*

CHAP. LI.

Of the Particle Man.

I. 1. **Man**) *referring to* age, *as spoken by way of opposition to* child, *&c. is made by* vir : *as*,

When I became a man, I put away childish things, 1. Cor. 13. 11.	Postquam factus sum vir, abolevi quæ infantis erant. *Beza.*

Quod non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum videretur, Plin. *Sed obsecro vos, ita venusta habeantur ista, non ut vincula virorum, sed ut oblectamenta puerorum*, Cic. par. 5,

II. 2. **Man**) *referring unto* Sex *as spoken by way of opposition to* woman, *&c. is made by* vir ; *and* mas *as*,

Neither do the Romam women swear by Hercu-	Neque mulieres Romanæ per Herculem dejurant, neque in,

ies, nor the men by Castor.	viri per Castorem, *Gell.* 4. 1.
Holy mysteries never either seen, or heard of by men.	Sacra maribus non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita, *Cic. de Arusp.*

Eum oderunt quà viri, quà mulieres, Liv. *Sic quidem viri, sed ne qui sexus à laude cessaret, ecce & virginam virtus*, Flor. 1. 10.

3. Man) *relating to the common* nature *of man, without respect either to age, or sex, is made by* homo, *and* mortalis : *as*, III.

Could I deny my self to be a man.	An poteram inficiari me esse hominem? *Cic. pro Dom.*
That all men may see—	Ut omnes mortales videre possint, *Cic. Ver.*

Homo est mortale animal rationis, & scientiæ capiens, Gell. *Quæ sit omnium mortalium expectatio vides*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. Juvenal in the person of a woman saith, *Homo sum*, Sat. 6. v. 285. Cicero saith, *Homo nata fuerat*, Fam. 4. 5. *Nec vox hominem sonat, O Dea certe*, Virg.

Note, *If the word* kind *follow* man, *or the* appertaining *of any thing unto man be intimated by it, then it is made by* humanus : *as*,

Mankind ruseth through hidden mischief.	Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Carm.* 1. 3.
To nor think any thing unproper for me that belongs to a man.	Humani nihil à me alienum puto, *Per. Hec.* 1. 1.

Humano capiti cervicem pictor equinam Jungere si velit, Hor. Art. Poet. *Aliquem humanâ specie & figura, qui humanitate bestias vicerit*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. *Multo maximum bonum patriæ, civibus, tibi, liberis, postremo humanæ genti pepererit, si*—Sall. *Ex infinita societate generis humani*—Cic de Amic.

4. Man) *referring to some* eminence *of some quality, viz.* courage, *&c. of any person, is made by* vir : *as*, IV.

If we will show our selves to be men, i. e. stout men.	Si viri esse volumus, *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Exurgite, inquit, aliquando, si viri estis, atque animum capessite, Curt. *Sed cum veneris* virum *te putabo: Si Sullustii Empedoclea legeris* hominem *non putabo*, Cic. Qu. Fr. *Vir* in this use answereth to the Greek ἀνὴρ with which Homer began his *Odyss.* Ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε μοῦσα; which *Horace* (*de Arte Poeticâ*) renders, *Dic mihi musa virum*; and *Virgil* (*Æneid.* 1.) imitates. *Arma virumque cano*: and to the Hebrew אִישׁ as it is opposed to אָדָם, as in *Psal.* 49. 2. where *low* and *high* in our translation is but בְּנֵי אָדָם and בְּנֵי אִישׁ *i. e.* literally sons of men, and sons of men; but according to the use of the Phrases? and difference of the words when set in opposition, persons of lower, and of higher quality are signified; *Tum nati plebeio* homine, *tum nati præstanti* viro: as *junius & Trem* appositely render it. See *Caryl.* on Job. ch. 1. 1. and. Dr. *Hammond* on Psal. 49. 2. † *Plautus* useth *homo* in this sense, Epid. 3. 4. *Euge, Euge, Epidice, frugi es: pugnavisti, homo es*, Fr. Sylvius makes this difference between *vir* and *homo*, that *vir* is generally used in good sense, *homo* indifferently in good or bad. See his *Prolegomenas. cent.* 2. *cap.* 88. But this is not universaly so. For *Cic.* saith *Vir longè post homines natos improbissimus*, Brut. But this perhaps is it, that *vir* is to be understood in good sense, when set alone without any Adjective importing any thing good or bad; and that with an Adjective it is indifferent in its use.

V. 5. Man) *referring to the* servile *condition of any person, is made by* servus, *or* famulus: *as*,

Mu. Croto's man was made free.	Servo Qu. Crotonis libertas data est, *Cic. pro Rab.*
Be it that masters may use severity towards their men.	Heris sit sanè adhibenda severitas in famulos, *Cic. Offic.* 2.

Cum ex eo curiosè quæsisset servus noster, Cic. Att. 9. 5. *Pollucem servum à pedibus* [mp foot-man] *Romam misi*, Cic. Att. See Durrer. de Partic. L. L. pag. 1. *Parare pecuniam, equos, famulos*, Cic. de Am. † *Symmachus* uses *homo* in this sense. *Copiam facio, ut quod argenti debitori venditori, id homini meo Luscio, cui summa comperta est, digni*

figuris expendere. And so Cic. pro Quint. *Hominem Pub. Quintii deprehendis in publico.* Terence joynes *servus* and *homo* together; *Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt*, Phorm. 1. 5. So *Plautus*, *Hominem servum Domitos oportet oculos* —— Mil. Glor. 2. 6. In this sense is Puer also used. *Eusque literas dederam pueris tuis*, Cic. Fam. 13. 41. *Sed jam subito fratris puer proficiscebatur*, Cic. Att. *Etiam puerum inde abiens conveni Chremis*, Ter. And. 1. 2. Of the use of *Puer* and παῖς too in this sense see a learned discourse in *Drusius* his observations, *l.* 11. *c.* 20.

But because it would sound harsh to say, puer meus, *my man*, *though in that expression not the* age, *but the* condition *were referred to*, *therefore I should think the more general term of* servant *the more fit in this case to be used.*

The Greeks for Man *in this sense have one word of near sound*, viz. μαίνης: *that the one is derived from the other is more than I will say.*

6. Man) *put indefinitely without respect to age, or sex, nature, quality, or condition, is made by* quis: *as*, VI.

A man may ask what you had to do with her? | Roget quis, quid tibi cum illa? *Ter. Eun.*

So dicat quis; *peteret quis*, *&c.* See *Tursell. de Partic. Lat. Orat. c.* 197. *num.* 16.

1. Note, Man *in this sense is elegantly made by an Enallage of the second person of a Verb for the third*: *as*,

But what should a man do? | Verum quid facias? *Ter. Adelph.*

Ita est vita hominum quasi cum ludas tesseris, Ter. Ad. Cicero seems to use *homo* alone in this indefinite sense. *Etsi homini nihil magis est optandum, quàm prospera fortuna* —— pro Quint.

2. Note, *If* any *come before* man, *then it is made by* quis, *or some* compound of it: *and by* ullus: *as*,

If any man bring you into question. | Si te in judicium quis adducat, *Cic.*

Is any man alive more fortunate than I?	Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *Ter. Eun.*
If any man chance to ask for these cattle——	Si forte armenta requiret hæc aliquis, *Ovid.*
And is there any man, that knowing this, can suspect?	Et est quisquam, qui cum hæc cognorit, suspicari possit?
I never lived more lovingly together with any man.	Non ullo cum homine conjunctius vixi, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 11.

Submonition, *If* ullus be *used for* any man, *it must either be Negatively*; *as*, Non est ullus qui currat: *or Interrogatively*; *as*, Estne ullus qui currat? *or Subjunctively*; *as*, Si ullus me vocabit, statim veniam. *Not affirmatively*, *saith* R. Stephanus Thes. Lat. Ullus. *So* ecquis, *and consequently* ecquisnam, *is used but Interrogatively*, *or Subjunctively*, *not in direct either Affirmations*, *or Negations*, *that I know of.*

III. 3. Note, *If* every *comes before* **man** *it is made by* quisque, *or* unusquisque; *and* omnis: *as*,

That which every man will be fit for.	Ad quam quisque rem aptus fit futurus, *Cic. de Div.*
Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all.	Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, & universorum, *Cic. Offic.*
Here every man must do all he can that it may not come to hand strokes.	Hic omnia facere omnis debet; ne armis decernatur, *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

IV. 4 Note, *If* no *comes before* **man**, *then it is made by* nemo, *and by* quis *or* quisquam, *with some Negative particle*: *as*,

There is no man that I would now more fain see.	Nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem; *Ter. Eun.*
That no man do hurt to any other.	——Ne cui quis noceat, *Cic. 1. Offic.*
No man almost did bid	Domum suam illum non fere

him

him to his house. | quisquam vocabat, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Submonition, Homo *is very frequently joyned with* nemo, *sometimes in the same Case; as*, Nunquis hinc me sequitur? Nemo homo est, *Ter.* Neminem hominem, pluris facio, *Cic. So Plaut.* Nemo vir bonus cuiquam invidet. *In this construction* nemo *is by an Enallage of a Substantive for an Adjective, put for* nullus; *according to* Vossius; *wherein* Donatus *thinks there is an Archaisme: and therefore when* Terence *useth it, in* Adelph. 2. 3. *he saith* Nove auribus nostris, sed veterum consuetudine locutus est, *&c. Sometimes in the Genitive case plural: as*, Nemo est hominum qui vivat minus, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. Facio pluris omnium hominum neminem, *Cic. Att. So* nemo omnium, *alone, and* nemo omnium mortalium, *are Ciceronian Phrases.* Homo *is also frequently expressed together with the other Particles*; quis, quisquam, *&c.* Quis homo pro mœcho unquam vidit in domo meretricia deprendi quemquam? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. Suam quisque homo rem meminit, *Plaut.* Quisnam homo est? *Ter.* An quisquam hominum est æquè miser, ut ego? *Ter.* Nullus frugi esse potest homo, nisi qui bene & male facere tenet, *Plaut.*

5. Note, *After certain Adjectives, viz.* good, wise, *&c. though* **man** *be expressed in English, yet it will not be always necessary to make any thing for it in Latine: as*, V.

A wise man would not do those things, no not for the preserving of his Country. | Ea ne conservandæ quidem patriæ causâ sapiens facturus sit, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*

Phrases.

They were all slain to a man. | Ad unum omnes interficiuntur, *Cæs. l.* 2. *bel. Civ.*

He is the first man of a leading man. | Familiam ducit; Restim ductat, *Cic. Ter.*

He is grown a man. | Ex pueris; Ephebis excessit; Togam virilem sumpsit, *Cic.*

I am a gone man; undone man.	Nullus sum; perii; interii, *Ter.*
The report went from man to man.	Rumor viritim pererrebuit, *Curt.* 6.
The prey that was taken was divided man by man.	Præda, quæ capta est, viritim divisa, *Cato.*
He hath plaid the man.	Egit sanè strenuè; *Cic.* Virum egit; Viriliter se expediviſ, *Cic.* Se virum præstitit, *Cic.*
It is done like a man.	Viriliter fit, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*
A man or a mouse.	Rex; aut asinus; ter sex, aut tres tesseræ, *Erasm. Godwin.*
I am not [scarce am] my own man.	Non sum mentis [vix sum animi] compos, *Cic. Ter.* Vix sum apud me, *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Not like to be his own man.	Non futurus sui juris, *Cic. Att.* l. 8.

Vindicta postquam meus à prætore recessi —— Pers. 5. Satyr. v. 88.

I will shew you what it is to live like a man.	Teipsum docebo profecto, quid sit humaniter vivere, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
He sets down twelve acres a man.	Duodena in singulos homines jugera describit, *Liv. dec.* 3. 2.
They man their ships with archers.	Naves sagittariis complent, *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Speculatoria navigia militibus compleri jussit. Cæs. 6. 5. 4. 10.

Where shall we find a man that?	Quotus enim quisque reperitur, qui — *Cic. Off.* 3.
Were we men; —— had we any thing of a man in us,	Si quid ingenui sanguinis haberemus. *Petron.*

Si nos coleos haberemus. Petron. *Si testiculi pars alla paterni viveret in nobis.* Pers. 1. Sat.

CHAP.

More *see chap.* 53. Most, *see chap.* 54.

CHAP. LII.

Of the Particle Much.

1. Much) *referring to a Substantive, is made by* multus, *or* plurimus, *also by* tantus, *and* quantus, *as*, I.

It is a matter of much pains.	Multi sudoris est; *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
Like a Bee that gathers thyme with much labour.	Apis more carpentis thymum per laborem plurimum, *Hor.* 4. *Carm. Od.* 2.
That I should be at so much trouble for such a Son.	Tantum laborem capere ob talem filium! *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
That they should have as much money of him, as they had a mind.	Ut ab eo acciperent pecuniam, quantam vellent, *Cic. pro Sest.*

Non multi cibi hospitem accipies, sed multi joci, Cic. Fam. l. 9. ep. ult. *Atticæ plurimam salutem, Vale*, Cic. Att. l. 14. *Tantæ moliri erat Romanam condere gentem*, Virg. Æn. 1. *In publicanorum causis vel plurimum ætatis meæ versor*, Cic. 4. Verr. *Quantum quisque suâ nummorum servat in arcâ, Tantum habet & fidei*, Juven.

2. Much) *without a Substantive, and relating to* price, value, *or* concernment, *is made respectively by* tanti, quanti, hujus magni, permagni, maximi, plurimi: *as*, II.

Consider not how much the man may be worth.	Noli spectare quanti homo sit, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 12.
Priamus was hardly worth so much.	Vix Priamus tanti fuit, *Ovid.*
I value you not thus much.	Non hujus te facio, *Val. Max.*
I shall set much by your letters.	Magni erunt mihi tuæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 15.

It very much concerns us that you be at Rome.
They think it much concerns you.
I have deservedly ever esteemed you very much.
Money is every where much esteemed.

Permagni nostrâ interest te esse Romæ, *Cic. Att. l. 2.*
Magni tua interesse arbitrantur, *Cic. Fam. 13 9.*
Merito te semper maximi feci, *Ter.*
Plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Non tanti emo pœnitere, A. Gell. *Hoc si quanti tu æstimes sciam, tum* —— Cic. Att. 1. 6. Hujus *non faciam*, Ter. Ad. 2. 1. *Itaque* magni *æstimo dignitati ejus aliquid astruere*, Plin. Ep. 2. l. 3. *Magni interest ad decus & laudem hujus civitatis ita fieri*, Cic. Att. l. 14. *Permagni interest, quo tempore hæc epistola tibi reddita sit*, Cic. Fam. 11. 16. *Illud permagnī referre arbitror*, Ter. He. 3. *Et illud quidem plurimi æstimandum*, Cic. 3. de Fin. *Imo unicè illum plurimi pendit*, Plaut. Bacch.

1. Note, *Where* price, *or* value *is noted* much *may be made by the Ablative cases* magno, *and* permagno. Data magno æstimas, accepta parvo, *Sen. 3. de Ira.* Qui, ut ais, magno vendidisti, *Cic. 5. Verr.* At permagno decumas ejus agri vendidisti, *Cic. 5. Verr.* Quid? tu ista permagno æstimas? *Cic. Verr. 6.*

2. Note, *Where* concernment *is noted*, much *may be made by the Adverbs* multum, plurimum, tantum quantum, Equidem ad nostram laudem non multum video interesse, *Cic.* Multum crede mihi refert, à fonte bibatur, *Martial. l. 9. Ep. 104.* Permultum interest, utrumne perturbatione — *Cic. 1. Off.* Plurimum refert quid esse tribunatum putes, *Plin. in Ep.* Tantum interest subeant radii, an superveniant, *Muria. So* Refert magnopere id ipsum, *Cic. pro Cælio.* Infinitum refert & lunaris ratio, *Plin. 16. 39.*

III. 3. **Much**) *when it is joyned with a Verb or Participle, and may be rendred by* far, *or* greatly, *is made by* multum, megnopere, vehementer, longe, valde, *&c. as,*

He was much tossed by sea and land.

Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg. Æn. 1.*

It is not much matter or part.	Non magnopere laboro, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*
He is much mistaken.	Vehementer errat, *Cic. 4. Acad.*
I much excels all other studies and arts.	Longè cæteris & studiis & artibus antecedit, *Cic. 1. Acad.*
I am much afraid.	Valde timeo, *Cic.* malè metuo, *Ter. Plaut.*
It is not much to be dispraised.	Non est admodum vituperandum, *Cic. 1. Off.*

Affero res multum *& diu cogitatas*, Cic. de Senect. *Nihil enim* magnopere *meorum miror*, Cic. 4. Acad. *Nemo magnopere eminebat*, Liv. 1. ab urbe. Vehementer *adversari*, Cic. 4. Acad. *Et errat* longe *meâ quidem sententiâ*, Ter. Ad. 1. 1. *Epistola tua* valde *me levavit*, Cic. Att. l. 4. Non mediocriter *pertimesco*, Cic. pro Quint. *Me* admodum *diligunt multumque mecum sunt*, Cic. Fam. 14. 13. *Impensè regnum affectare*, Liv. b. Mac. l. 10.

4. Much) *sometimes is part of the signification of the immediately foregoing Verb : as*, I 2.

You are a fine man to think much to send me a letter.	Jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare, *Cic. Fam. 7. 14.*

5. Much) *before the Comparative and Superlative degree (if it have* how *before it) is made by* quo, *or* quanto; *(if so) by* hoc, eo, *or* tanto; *if neither, by* multo, longè, &c. *as*,

By how much the less hope there is, by so much the more am I in love.	Quanto minus spei est, tanto magis amo, *Ter. Eun. 5. Ult.*
You are by so much the worst Poet of all, by how much you are the best Patron of all.	Tanto tu pessimus omnium Poeta, quanto tu optimus omnium Patronus, *Catull.*
By how much the more difficult, by so much the more excellent.	Quo difficilius, hoc præclarius, *Cic. 1. Offic.*

Of which things by so much the more grievous is the sorrow, by how much greater is the blame.	Quarum rerum eo gravior dolor, quo culpa major, [illegible] *Att.* 11. 11.
You are much more skilful, yet not much better than other men.	Longè cæteris peritior es, [illegible] non multo melior [illegible] *Gram. Reg.*
I note thinks my self to be much the happiest man alive.	Multo omnium nunc me [illegible] tunatissimum puto esse, Ter.
By much the most learned of the Greeks.	Græcorum longè doctissim[illegible] *Hor. Serm.* 1. *Sat.* 5.

Quanto *superiores fimus*, *tanto nos summissiùs ger*[illegible] Cic. 1. Off. *Arationes eo fructuosiores fiunt*, quo *[illegible] diores terrâ, aratur*, Varro, R. R. 1, 32. Hoc *audi*[illegible] *tius*, quo *sepius*, Cic. Fam. l. 13. *Certè quidem tu po*[illegible] *to alacrior*, Ter. Eun. 4. 5. *Is quæstus nunc est multo* [illegible] *rimus*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. *Vir longè post homines natu* [illegible] *prabissimus*, Cic. in Brut. *Quoniam videbantur impendio* [illegible] *biores*, Gel. l. 11. *At ille impendio nunc magis odi* [illegible] *natum*, Cic. Att. l. 10. *Hæc eo pluribus scripsi, quod* [illegible] *hil significant tuæ literæ*, Cic. Fam. l. 2. *De eâ re* [illegible] *scribo parcius, quod te spernere malo*, Cic. Fam. l. 4. [illegible] not *quo, eo*, or *hoc* at all with a Superlative (Mr. *Farnabi*[illegible] deed saith, *Comparativa adeo & Superlativa admittun*[illegible] *quo, hoc, &c.* but without an example, as to this part of [illegible] rule *Syst. Gram.* p. 77) *Tanto*, and *quanto* very rare[illegible] *multo* and *longè* more frequently. *Tantum* and *quantum* [illegible] sometimes used in this sence. *Quantum domo inferior*, [illegible] *tum gloriâ superior*, Val. Max. l. 4. *Quoniam cepi tibi* [illegible] *ponere quantum majori impetu ad philosophiam juvenis ac*[illegible] *rim, quam senex pergam*, [illegible] *non pudebit fateri* —— Sen. [illegible] 108. *Quantum ipse fere virtute exuperas, tanto te* [illegible] *pensiu æquum est consulere*, Virg. Æn. 12. See Voss. [illegible] Lat. p. 26. And Alex. ab Alexandro, Gen. Dies. [illegible] c. 9. where he defends *Lactantius* against *Laur. Valla*, [illegible] had carpt at him for saying, *quanto frequenter impelli*[illegible] *tanto firmiter roboratur. Tacitus* useth *quanto* with a pos[illegible] degree answering to *tanto* with a comparative. *Tanto* [illegible] *ceptius in vulgum, quanto modicus privatis ædificationibus* [illegible]

Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus, l. 1. the using of the comparative with it is more usual, and more elegant.

Phrases.

You had much more pleasure then any of us.	Haud paulo plus quam quisquam nostrum delectationis habuisti, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Much good d'it you.	*Sit* saluti; profit; bene sit tibi cum—
He made as much account of the good will of the free-men, as of his own credit.	Is voluntatem municipum tantidem quanti fidem suam fecit, *Cic. pro Sex. Rosc.*
He is { much a Scholar. very much a knave.	{ Vir est haud vulgariter doctus; homo non contemnendæ doctrinæ. Est impense improbus, *Plaut. Epid.*
And I understand even just as much.	Tantundem ego, se. intelligo, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 6.
He took as much pains, as any of you.	Æquè ut unusquisque vestrum, laboravit, *Cic. Phil.* 2.
He is as much like him as I am.	Tam consimilis est, atque ego, *Plaut. Amph.*
It was not so much as in use, much less in any esteem.	Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat, *Suet. de Illust. Gram.*
I dare not tell you, no not so much as in a letter.	Ne epistolâ quidem narrare audeo tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 5.
They were not able to abide so much as the sounding of the trumpet.	Nec tubam sustinere potuerunt, *Flor.* 4. 12.
For so much to save themselves, as—	Non tam sui conservandi causâ, quam— *Cic. Cat.* 1.
I am not now so much a travailer abroad as I was wont to be.	Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.

He was not so much moved with any thing, as --	Nullâ perinde re commotus est quam —— *Suet.*
If she be never so much of kin.	Si cognata est maximé, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Above five times as much as is lawful.	Quinquies tanto amplius, quam licitum sit —— *Cic. in Verr.*
Though I lose as much more.	Etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4.
Reddere duplum, Plin.	
He ought to use these things as much, or more.	Quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.
Had I known as much ---	Si id scissem ——*Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Though that be very much.	Quanquam id maximum est, *Cic. de Sen.*
As if I were not as much concerned in it as you.	Quasi isthic minus mea res agatur, quam tua, *Ter.*
He was much upon that.	Multus in eo fuit. *Cic.*
Not much less than pigeons.	Paulum infra columbas magnitudine, *Plin.*
To be much in debt.	Ex ære alieno labore, *Cæs.*
They can do much with him.	Plurimum apud eum possunt, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*
With much adoe at last he was brought from the bottome.	Fundo vix tandem redditus imo est, *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Gnatam det oro, vixque id, exoro, Ter. And. 3. 4.	
I had much adoe to keep my hands from him.	Nihil ægrius factum est quam ut ab illo manus abstineretur, *Cic. 6. Verr.*

De Siccâ ita est, ut scribis ast ægrè [with much adoe] *retinui*, Cic. Att. l. 6. *Ægerrimè confecerunt, ut flumen transirent*, Cæs. 1. bell. Gall.

Not without much adoe.	Difficulter atque ægrè fiebat, *Cæs. 1. bel. Civ.*
Between too much and too little. See Too.	Inter nimium & parum, *Cic. 1. Off.*
I am not overmuch pleased with that.	Illud non nimium probo— *Cic. Fam.* 12. 29.

A quibusdam non nimium laudatur, Colum. l. 8. c. 8.	
It is much better than---	Nimio satius est quam— *Plaut. Bac.*
His letters did not please me much, but they did others very much.	Non nimis me, sed alios admodum delectaârunt literæ illius. *Cic. Att. l. 7.*
There seems to be too much art to gain attention used. See Too.	Nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur, *Cic. Orat.*
As much as lies in me.	Quantum in me erit, *Cic.* à me, *Cic.*
As much as lay in you.	Quod quidem in te fuit, *Ter.* à te, *Cic.*

Τὸ σὸν μέρος, Devor. Gr. Part. 1. 70. Τὸ ἐμὸν μέρος; Thucyd. ib. *Quod potero*, Ter. 3. 1. *pro viribus*, Cic. de Sen. *Pro virili parte*, Cic. pro Sest. *Pro se quisque*, Cic. 3. Offic. *Quantum in se fuit*, Liv. 2. ab urbe. *Quantum esset in ipso*, Cic. Att. l. 5 Sueton. Tib. c. 11. *Quam potes*, Ter. Ad. 3. 5. *Nihil tibi consulatum petenti à me defuit*, Cic. pro Mur.. Where *Saturnius* saith, *Quod dixit* à me *id dicere voluit* quantum in me fuit. According to which he also interpretes that of *Cicero*, ad Qu. Fr. *Certe à te mihi omnia semper honesta & jucunda cecidérant*, Saturn. l. 1. c. 27.

I will do as much for you.	Reddam vicem; reddetur opera, *Plin. l. 2. ep. 9. Plaut.*
Which is as much as any Plaintiff can desire.	Quod est accusatori maxime optandum, *Cic. pro Leg.*
The house is as much haunted as ever.	Domus celebratur ita, ut cum maximè, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
They are not much unlike in point of matter.	Non ita dissimili sunt argumento, *Ter. And. Prol.*
And as much as you will [or how much forder you shall add] thereto, it will keep to its kind.	Quantumcunque eo addideris, in suo genere manebit, *Cic. 3. de Finib.*
They are as much to blame who—	Simili sunt in culpâ qui, *Cic. 1. de Fin.* Tam sunt in vitio— *Cic.*
He is much there.	Ibi plurimum est, *Ter. Phor.*
We have done as much as we promised and undertook.	Satisfactum est promisso nostro ac recepto, *Cic. in Ver.*

Sap

Say that I am, and am kept here much against my will.	Dic me hic oppido esse invitum, atque adversari, Ter. *He.* 4. 4.
Being that you never commend either too much, or too oft ——	Tu vero quum nec nimis vituperande unquam, nec nimis sæpe laudaveris, *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*
These things are not so much to be feared as common people think.	Hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt, *Cic.* 3. *Tusc.*
But thus much of these things.	Sed hæc hactenus, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*
If you should bid me never so much.	Si jubens maximè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

As much as; for as much as, in as much as, see Ps. c. 14. *phr.* 9. *pag.* 41.

Too much; see Too.

CHAP. LIII.

Of the Particle More.

I. 1. MORE) *the comparative of the Adjective* much *is made by* major *or* plus *with a Genitive case: as,*

I take more care how to, than ——	Mihi majori est curæ, quemadmodum quàm —— *Cic.*
He hath no more wit than a stone.	Non habet plus sapientiæ, quam lapis, *Plaut. Mil.*

Filiam quis habet? pecuniâ est opus; duas? majore, tres? majore etiam, Cic. Parad. 6. *Fortunæ meæ recuperatæ plus mihi nunc voluptatis afferunt*, Cic. ad Quir. † *Varro* useth *plus* in this sence with an Accusative case, *In loco cæfragoso ac difficili hæc valentiora parandum, & potiùs quæ plus fructum reddere possunt, cum idem operis faciant,* R. R. l. 1. c. 20. Unless *fructum* be put for *fructuum*. And *Terence* useth *plusculus*: as, *Tum pluscula supellectile opus est* —— a little more houshold-stuff, Phor, 4. 3.

2. More) *the comparative of the Adjective* many II.
made by plures *and* plura, *&c. as,*

In the coming together of more, the chains were pushed on.	Concursu plurimum vinciuntur catenæ, *Tacit. l.* 12.
Is we then richer that have more?	Nos igitur ditiores sumus, qui plura habemus? *Cic. Par.*

Non enim possunt unâ in civitate multiorem, atque fortem imitere, ut nonplures secum in eandem calamitatem ferant, Cic. pro Leg. Man. *Spatia & si plura supersint, transeat elapsus prior*, Virg. Æn. 5.

3. More) *having the Particle* than *with an Adjective* numeral *coming after it (in which case it may be* omitted *by* above *) is made by* plus, magis, amplius, supra, *and* super: *as,* III.

There were more than [above] fifty men slain.	Plus quinquaginta hominum ceciderunt, *Liv.*
More than [above] forty years old.	Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
There were more than an hundred Citizens of Rome that knew Herennius at Syracuse.	Herennium Syracusis amplius centum cives Romani cognoverunt, *Cic. Ver.* 3.
There were slain that day more than [above] fifteen thousand Ligurians.	Supra quindecim millia Ligurum eo die cæsa, *Liv. l.* 40. *c.* 28.
He gave more than [above] two Sesterces to every foot-man.	In singulos pedites super bina sestertia dedit, *Suet. Jul. c.* 34.

Plus quingentos, colaphos infregit mihi, Ter. Ad. 2. 1. *Plus vulneribus viginti accepit*, See Above ch. 2. 1. 2.

4. More) *coming without a Substantive with Verbs* IV.
of esteeming, valuing, buying, selling, *&c. is made by* plures *alone: as,*

He is more esteemed of than another.	Habetur pluris hic quam alius, *Cic. 6. Phil.*

The

The field is worth a great deal more now, than it was then.	Multo pluris est nunc agr quam tunc fuit, *Cic. pro Ro Com.*

Nulla vis auri, & argenti pluris, quàm virtus, estimanda est, Cic. Parad. 6. *Sed eo vidisti multum, quod prohibuisti, quo ne pluris emerem*, Cic. Fam. 7. 2. *Pluris est hoc latus testis unus, quam auriti decem*, Plaut. Truc. † It may be enquired whether it may not be said *majoris æstimo*, &c. *Magni æstimare* is read in *Cic. lib. 2. de Fin* and *Te semper maximi feci* is read in *Ter. An.* 3. 3. and so may be followed. But *majoris æstimo*, I should not wish to use without an example, See *Toss. de Constr. c. 29.*

V. 5: MORE) *before an Adjective or Adverb is a sign of a Comparative Degree; and is either made by that Degree of the Latine Adjective, or Adverb, or by magis with their positive; especially if they form no regular Comparative: as,*

These were more noble than those—	Fuerunt autem isti generosiores iis—*Bez.*
Nothing in the world seems more clean, nothing more denture, nothing more neat.	Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Velim tibi persuadeas non esse mihi meam dignitatem charioriem, Cic. Fam. 12. 30. *Omnes, quibus res sunt minus secundæ magis sunt naturâ, quodammodo suspicioses*, Ter. *Quæ vos propter adolescentiam minus videtis, magis impensè cupitis*, Ter. Ad. 1. 9. *Si est dicendum magis apertè*, Ter. Ad. 4. 5. *Et magis par fuerat me dare vobis canam, quam*—Plaut. Stich.

Note, Magis *is sometimes in Authors Pleonastically put together with a Comparative degree. as, Plaut. Men. Prol.* Qui dederit magis majores nugas egerit, *Id. Amph.* 1. 1. Injur magis modum in majorem in sese concipiet metum, *Id.* Nihil unquam invenies hoc certo magis certius, *Id. Aul.* 3. 4. Ita fustibus sum mollior miser magis, quam ullus cinædus. *So* Virg. *Qui magis optato queat esse beatior ævo? So Val. Max.* Sed uterque nostrum magis invidiâ, quam pecuniâ incupletior

pletior est. *But this is onely to be observed in reading, not followed in writing.*

6. **More**) *coming alone after a Verb, and signifying* rather *is made by* magis: *as,* VI.

attribute it more [rather] to pour fortune, than to pour wisdom.	Fortunæ magis tribuo, quam sapientiæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

Neque id magis amicitiâ Clodii adductus fecit; quam alis prædictarum rerum, Cic. Att. 1. 11. *Carendo magis collexi, quam fruendo*, Id. † *Tumultu majore quàm bello*, Cic. 3. 21.

Submon. *Hither refer these Phrases wherein* malo *is used, in whose composition* magis [more] *in this sence is contained.* Nihil est quod malim, quam——[I desired nothing more; i. e. there is nothing I could rather wish or have than——] Cic. *Fam.* 4. 13. Qui capere eos, quam interficere malint. [who had more mind ——— or desired more; i. e. rather———] *Curt. l.* 4. *See Stewich. de Partic. L. L.* 171.

7. **More**) *coming alone after a Verb, and signifying* more greatly *is made by* plus *and* magis: *as,* VII.

There was nothing that troubled me more, than--	Nihil me magis sollicitabat, quam, — *Cic.*
There is no young man that I love more.	Nullum adolescentem plus amo, *Plaut. Merc.*

Non concedo tibi, ut illam plus ames, quàm ipse amo, Cic. ad Qu. Fr. *Me non magis liber ipse delectabit, quàm tua admiratio delectavit*, Cic. Att. 12. 16.

Submon. *Hither refer the usual reduplications both of the English Particle* more, *and of the Latine* plus, and magis: *as,*

Truly I love him every day more and more.	Quem mehercule plus plusque indies diligo, *Cic. Att.*
I think every day more and more of—	Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de——*Cic. Fam. l.* 2.

Enitar ut in diés magis magisque hac nascens de me duplicetur opinio, Cic. Fam. l. 10. *Dii faciant, ut hoc plus plusque istuc sospitem, quod nunc habes*, Plaut Aul. 3. 6.

VIII. 8. MORE) *sometimes is used with a verb to signify* hereafter, *and then is made by* posthac: *as*,

We will be found fault withal no more. i. e. not hereafter.

Non accusabimur posthac, Cic. *Att. l.* 7.

Efficiam; posthac ne quenquam voce lacessas, Virg. Eclog. † *Plautus (as Stephanus* saith) often useth *præter hac*, in this sence, Rud. 4. 4. v. 73. *Si præter hac unum verbum fixis hodie*——[If you give me a word more than dap——] *ego tibi comminuam caput*, So Mænach. 1. 2. *Præter hac si mihi vale post hunc diem faxis foris vidua vis patrem.* But in the Plantine edition it is *præter hæc*, in this place, and so I doubt should be in the other, and where else it is so used: yea, and *Stephanus* himself in Stich 2. 2. reads *præter hæc*, where in the Plantine Edition it is *præter hac*. Though *hac* was anciently said for *hæc*; as *qua* for *quæ*, whence *hac propter*, and *qua propter*; for *propter hæc*, and *propter quæ*. See Voss. de Anal. 4. c. 37. & Addend. 179. 29. MORE in this sence answers to the Greek ἔτι which the Interpreters of the New Testament render by *ultra* and *amplius*, Rev. 21. 4. Ὁ θάνατος οὐκ ἔσται ἔτι there shall be no more death. *Mors ultra non erit*, Hier. *Et mors amplius non extabit*, Bez. Rev. 22. 3. Καὶ πᾶν κατάθεμα οὐκ ἔσται ἔτι and there shall be no more curse. *Et omne maledictum non erit amplius*, Hier. *Nec ullum aduersus quemquam anathema erit amplius*, Bez.

IX. 9. MORE) *is often used for* further, *and then is made by* amplius *and* ultra: *as*,

I say no more, i. e. nothing further.

We have laboured our selves more than was fit.

Nihil dico amplius, *Cic. pro Planc.*

Ultra nobis quàm oportebat, indulsimus, *Quint.* 2. 5.

Stirpibus natura nihil tribuit amplius, quam ut ea alendo atque augendo tueretur, Cic. de Nat. Deor. l. 2.

Qui

Quid vis amplius? Ter, Phor. 5. 8. *Et semper paulum erit ultra*, Pers. Sat 5. v. 70. *Ne quid ultra dicam*, Liv. l. 42. c. 40. *Servum gravissimè de se opinantem non ultra, quàm compedibus, coercuit*, Suet. octav. c. 67. † *Sed ultro etiam* [but more than that—] *gloriatus est*—Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.

10 More) *sometimes is put to signifie* else, *or* besides, *and then is made by* præterea, *or* amplius: *as,* X.

He said there was one, and no more, i. e. none else; or none beside.	Unum aiebat, præterea neminem, *Cic.* 1. *Phil.*
Do you ask what Plancius might have gotten more [i.e. else or besides?]	Quæris, quid potuerit amplius assequi Plancius? *Cic. pro Planc.*

Nihil dico amplius, hoc tamen miror cur——Cic. pro Planc. *Multa præterea commemorarem nefaria in socios*, Cic. 1. Offic.

11. More) *is sometimes set absolutely in the end of a sentence to import some kind of excess of something* above *or* beyond *another thing, and is made by* supra *and* ultra: *as,* XI.

Piso's love to us all is so great, as nothing can be more.	Pisonis amor in omnes nos tantus est, ut nihil supra possit, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.
The oration is written most elegantly, so as nothing can be more.	Est autem oratio scripta elegantissimè, ut nil possit ultra, *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

Dialogos confeci & absolvi, nescio quàm bene: sed ita accuratè ut nihil posset supra, Cic. Att. 13. 19. *Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiratis*, Cic. de univers.

12. *In speeches of this kind* [the more learned thou art, the more humble be thou] *the first* more *is to be made by* quo *or* quanto: *the second by* hoc, eo, *or* tanto, *with the Comparative of the word following as,* Quanto es doctior, tanto sis submissior. XII.

Monent, ut quanto superiores simus, tanto nos submissius geramus, Cic. 1. Offic. *Voluptas quo est major, eo magis mentem è suâ sede, & statu dimovet*, Cic. 1. Parad. *Quoque magis tegitur, tanto magis æstuat ignis*, Ovid. Met. 2. See much rule 5.

1. Note, *In such like expressions as those in the Rule 1. there is a defect of these words*, by how much,——by so much, *which are many times expressed, and always to be considered in translating, not onely when the comparison is full, having both the members expressed* [*as in rule* 12.] *but also when it is imperfect, one of the members being suppressed: as*, The more acceptable ought thy liberality to be unto us: *i. e.* by how much ——or by so much the more—— Quo gratior tua liberalitas nobis debet esse, *Cic. And the same is to be observed, though the Particle* more *be only implied in the Comparative Degree of the Adjective or Adverb: as*; The learneder thou art, the humbler be thou, &c.

2. *Note*, Magis *hath both the nature and regiment of a Comparative. Saturnius denies* magis *to be of it self a Comparative, l. 9. c. 6.* Scaliger *dislikes his opinion, forming the Comparative* magis *from the positive* magnum, *Caus. L. L. l. 4. c.* 101. Laur. Valla *is of his opinion, l. 1. c.* 12. *And Mr.* Farnabie, *who gives to this Adverb the government of a Comparative, upon the authority of* Virgil, Quam Juno fertur terris magis omnibus unam coluisse, Æn. 1. *We may add* Horace, Albanum, Mecœnas, sive Falernum te magis appositis delectat, habemus utrumque, *Ho. Serm. 1. Cat.* 8. *and* Ovid. Trist. l. 3. El. 2. *Quodque magis vitii Musa jocosa mea est.*

Phrases.

He gave her not a word more.

Being never to see him more he embraced him.

You are never like to see me more.

Nec ullo mox sermone dignius est, *Sueton. Tib.*

Ultimum illum visurus amplectitur, *Curt. l. 5.*

Hodie me postremum vides; *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

I will venture as much more before—	Alterum tantum perdam, potius quam—*Plaut.*
About these things I will write more to you.	His de rebus plura ad te scribam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 12.
It is more than you know.	Clam te est, *Ter. And.*
I could easily have scared him from ever writing more.	Deterruissem facilè; ne alias scriberet, *Ter. Hec. Prol.*
More than once, or twice.	Iterum & sæpius, *Cic.*
It is needless to write more.	Nihil est opus reliqua scribere, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3.
I see no more hope of safety left.	Spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *Cic. Fam.*
This is more then I looked for.	Præter { Spem evenit, expectationem est, *Ter. Cic.*
He minded no one of these things much more than the rest.	Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Mihi lamentare præter cætera visa est, Ter. And. 1. 1.

Nothing did I desire more.	Nihil mihi potius fuit, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
What is there more to be done?	Quid restat? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
If you provoke me any more.	Præter hæc si me irritâssis; *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 3. † *al. leg.* præter hac.
A little more and he had been killed; or within a little more he had been killed.	Parum abfuit, quin occideretur. *Commissur. Gallic—Lat. p.* 132.

Proprius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur, Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 2. *Paulum abfuit quin amoverit*, Suet. Cal. c. 34.

He asked more than was fit.	Ulterius justo rogabat, *Ovid. 6. Met.*
There were no more but five that—	Quinque omnino fuerunt; qui—*Cic. pro Clu.*
The more excellently, that any man speaks, the more greatly doth he fear the difficulty of speaking.	Ut quisque optimè dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit, *Cic.* 1. *de Orat. See Pareus Partic. L. L. p.* 578.

You, and more than that ---	Immo etiam; --- *Ter.* Immo vero; porro autem, *Cic.*
I desire no more.	Sat habeo, *Ter. And.* 2.
There is none more for your turn or purpose.	Magis ex usu tuo nemo est, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
There is somewhat else of more concernment to [or that more nearly concerns] him.	Habet aliud magis ex sese, & majus, *Ter. And.* 5. 4. 51.
More than every one will believe.	Supra quàm cuique credibile est, *Sall. Catil.*
They can no more take their breath, than if--	Nihilo magis respirare possunt, quam si--- *Cic.*
And never more than now.	Et nunc cum maxime.

Quæ multos jam annos, & nunc cum maxime filium interfectum cupit, Cic. pro Clu. *Hanc Bacchidem amabat, ut cum maximè, tum Pamphilus* (Ter. Hec. 1. 2.) *quod est* (saith *Turnebus*) *nunquam magis, quam tum amaverat.*

If any thing happen more than useth.	Præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid, *Cic.*
Moreover, or Furthermore.	Quinetiam; tum autem; porro; præterea; insuper; super hæc. Adhæc; adhoc; deinde; quod superest, &c. *See Dict. Eng. Lat. p.* 184.
And a world more.	Innumerabilesque alii, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 23.
If he commend more than you think well of.	Si ultra placitum laudârit, *Virg. Eclog.* 7.
To make more of a thing than it is.	Exaggerare aliquid, *Cic. Tusc.*
He was not able to speak a word more.	Vox eum defecit, *Cic. ep. Fam.*
Now he has need of two hundred more.	Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

CHAP.

CHAP. LIV.

Of the Particle Most.

I. MOst *joyned with and Adjective, or Adverb, is a sign of a Superlative Degree: as,* I.

He used to say, he had no mind, that either the most learned, or the most unlearned should read his writings.	Dicere solebat, ea quæ scriberet, neque se ab indoctissimis; neque ab doctissimis legi velle, *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
So as they may most fitly hang together.	Ita, ut quàm aptissime cohæreant, *Cic.*

Note, *A positive degree with* maximè *is all one with a superlative.* Veniebatis igitur in Africam provinciam, unam ex omnibus huic victoriæ maximè infestam, *Cic. pro Ligar.* See c. 53. r. 3.

2. Most) *joyned with a Substantive, is made by* plerique: *as,* II.

In most things the mean is the best.	In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima, *Cic offic.*

Note, *To* plerique *there is sometimes* omnes *elegantly added.* Quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli, *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Dixi pleraque omnia, *Id. He.* 4. 7. *This is an Atticism;* Attici enim *(saith* Muretus*)* sic loquebantur πολλοὺς ἀντὶ τοῦ πάντας, ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ πολλά, ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἁπαξ.

3. Most) *joyned with a Verb is made by* maximè, or plurimum: *as,* III.

He studied Greek the most of any noble man.	Maximè omnium Nobilium Græcis literis studuit, *Cic.*
I use him the most of any.	Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum, *Cic. Fam.* 11.

Ut quisque maximè opis indigeat; ita ei potissimum opitulari, Cic. 1. Offic. *Præstabat plurimum aliis in muliebri corpore pingendo Zeusis*, Cic. 2. de Invent.

Phrases.

Phrases.

At the most,	Summum; ad summum; plurimum; ut plurimum

Duo millia nummum, aut summum tria dedisse, Cic. 5. Verr. *Quatuor, ad summum quinque sunt inventi, qui*, Cic. pro Mil. *Pariunt trigessimo die plurimum quinos*, Plin. l. 8. c. 39. *Nec tam numerosa differentia tribus ut plurimum bonitatibus distat*, Plin. l. 15. c. 3.

Most of all.	—Maximè.

Nam cum illi pugnabant maximè, ego fugiebam maximè, Plaut. Amph. *Annibal Gallis parci quàm maximè jubet*, Liv. Dec. 1. 1. *Domus ejus celebratur ut cum maximè*, Cic. ad Qu. Fr. l. 2. *Tam enim suus amicus reipub. quàm qui maximè*, Cic. Fam. l. 5.

Most an end.	Ferè, plerunque; plurimum.

—Atque illud superius sic ferè definiri solet, Cic. 1. Of. *Habentur autem plerunque sermones, aut de domesticis negotiis, aut*—Cic. 1. Off. *Domum ire pergam, ibi plurimum est*, Ter. Phor 1. 4.

For the most part.	Magnam partem; magnâ ex parte; maximam partem.

Magnam partem in his partiendis & definiendis occupati sunt, Cic. 4. Tusc. *Magnâ autem ex parte clementi castigatione licet uti*, Cic. 1. Off. *Maximam aut partem ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur, ut*—Cic. 1. Off.

When the most of the night was spent—	Ubi plerunque noctis processit—*Sall. Jugurth.*
I marvelled most at this.	Hoc præcipue miratus sum, Pet.

Much, *see Chap.* 52.

CHAP. LV.

Of the Particle Must.

See Much after Man.

I. 1. MUST) *when it refers to* necessity, *is made by* necesse est: *when to need, by* opus est; *when to duty, by* oportet, *or* debeo; *and in all senses by a* Gerund in dum; *as*,

It

I must of necessity have an end of living.	Vivendi finem habeat necesse est, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
I must needs be so.	Ita facto opus est, *Ter. And.*
I must learn, and unlearn many things.	Multa oportet discat, atque dediscat, *Cic. pro Quint.*
He must be a man of great skill.	Summæ vir facultatis esse debebit, *Cic.*
We must carefully turn away from them.	Ab iis est diligentius declinandum, *Cic. 1. Off.*

Illi mihi necesse est concedant, ut —— Cic. Fam. 10. 6. *Impius appelletur necesse est*, Id. ad. Quir. *In arcem diuscurso opus est*, Ter. Hec. 3. 4. *Quoquo pacto tacito opus est*, Id. *Habeat succum aliquem oportet* Cic. *Ex rerum cognitione efflorescat, & redundet oportet oratio.* Cic. 1. de Orat. *Si grati esse volunt, debebunt Pompeium hortari*, ut —— Cic. Att. 9. 8. *Orandum est, ut sit mens sana in corpore sano*; Juven. *Sunt enim permulta quibus erit medendum*, Cic.

1. Note, *This niceness of distinction in the significations of* must *is not necessarily to be always stood upon in the translating; for the Latine words howsoever critically distinct, * yet are used with some latitude, sometimes one for the other, as may be in part observed in the examples already alledged.*

* —— *Ut ostenderet, quam id quod erat in matrem dictum, non oporteret modo fieri sed etiam necesse esset*, Quint. l. 1. c. 1. *Ego vero, qui si loquor de repub. quod oportet, insanus; si quod opus est, servus existimor*—Cic. Att. l. 4.

1. Note, *The using of* debeo *(and also of* oportet*) in this sense, in the Future Tence is an elegancy.* Illa tamen præstare debebit, quæ erunt in ipsius potestate *Cic. 1. Off.* Hic tu, Africane, ostendas oportebit patriæ lumen animi tui, *Cic. Som Scip.*

3. Note, *When the Gerund, whereby* must *is made, hath an Accusative case to come after it, it is then more elegant, as* must *usual, to turn that Accusative into a Nominative case, and the Gerund in* dum *into a Participle in* dus *agreeing with that Nominative case. So for this English,* I must lobe my father, *instead of* Amandum est mihi patrem, *say rather,* Amandus est mihi pater. *So* Cicero *speaks.* Et tibi, &

& piis omnibus retinendus est animus in custodia corporis. *Cic. Som. Scip.* Yet divers of the ancient Roman Authors have ordinarily used after a Gerund in dum an Accusative plural of any Gender. Canes potius cum dignitate & cum paucos habendum, quam multos. *Varr. R. R.* 1. 21. Consumatum propè ab universo Senatu perdomandum ferocissimos esse, *Liv. l.* 37. Æternas quoniam pœnas in morte timendum, *Lucret. l.* 1. Virgil once used an Accusative singular of the feminine Gender. Aut pacem Trojano à rege petendum, *Æn.* 11. Varro also hath Objiciendum pulmentam mixtam cum naturali semine — *R. R. l.* 3. c. 9. and *ib. l.* 2. 16, Saturnius (*l.* 7. c. 8.) cites it. Pecudum habenda ratio, quod fabam interdum quibusdam sit objiciendum Vossius produceth an example of this construction out of Cicero's Cato Major. Tanquam longam aliquam viam confeceris quam nobis quoque ingrediendum sit, *De construct.* c. 53. But Danesius tells us, that others here read qua, and that however the quam is not governed of the Gerund, but of the Preposition. *Schol. l.* 3. c. 10. But whether an Accusative singular either of the Neuter, or masculine Gender may be used after a Gerund in dum, may be disputed. Of the first construction Vossius *de Analog. l.* 3. c. 9. names one example out of Varro *l.* 3. *de R. R.* Acus substernendum gallinis parturientibus. Nam (*saith he*) acus incusativi casus est, non rectus, *He names not the chapter, nor do I find the place. But in chapter the* 9 *where he treats* de Gallinis; and *in that part of the chapter where he treats* de gallinis parturientibus, *he saith*, In cubilibus, cum parturient, acus substernendum: *wherein I see nothing necessitating* acus *to be the Accusative case.* Yea, Stephanus *citing that place which* Vossius *refers to* (*if there be any such*) *expresseth that, which renders it probably of the Nominative case.* Acus substernendum gallinis parturientibus, in area excutitur.

Of the second (de construct. c. 53.) *he produceth an example out of* Tertullian de pallio c. 4. Physconem, & Sardanapalum, tacendum est. *But if* Tertullians *Authority were sufficient to justifie a construction, yet in this construction there are two singulars together with a conjunction copulative betwixt them, which makes them be equivalent to one plural; and upon that account we may suppose the Father useth that construction. Upon how good ground then that great Grammarian hath said* (*l.* 3. *de Analog.* c. 9.)

Per

gcundium optimè, licet usitate minus dixeris; Est tibi dum Aristotelem; *I leave to the more learned to judge, not daring in the mean time wholly to condemn that con-lion, because I find in* Varro R. R. l. 3. c. 9. Hoc gregem majorem non faciendum. *i. e. We must not make flock above, or bigger than this number, that is thirty, ch number he had expressed in the last clause of the fore-ng period. But however this kind of construction be ad-ed, because the governed word is of a different termina-n from the governing, whereby we are secured from mis-ing them to agree; yet I should not advise to and after a ed a Substantive of the Masculine Gender agreeing in mination with it, such as* amandum est mihi magistrum, *use the security from that mistake is not in this constru-n so great. But if a competent authority for this also d appear, then to that let all Grammars, and Grammarians submit, for me: In the mean time,* Seb. Castellio *in his rd book* De Imitando Christo, *wherein he pretends to nslate* Kempisius de latino in latinum *hath this construction,* eque vero continuo desponendum est animum, si quando. *this kind of construction the Latines seem to imitate the reeks. For so* Demosthenes τοῖς μὲν ὑπάρχοι νόμοις χρῆσθαι δ' εἰκῆ μὴ θετέον; Latis legibus utendum, verò non temere ferendæ: *word for word;* Novas ve-non temere ferendum. *So* Xenoph. Εἰ ὑπὸ φίλων εὖ δεί-ας ἀγαπᾶσθαι, τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετέον. Si ab amicis diligi s, amici beneficiis officiendi sunt: *word for word,* amicos eneficiis afficiendum. *So* Plutarch. Διδασκάλους ζηλητέον τοῖς τέκνοις —— *So* Aristot. Παραδοτέον τοὺς παῖδας γυ-νασιῶι — &c.

Phrases.

must needs be that.	Abesse non potest quin — *Cic. Orat.*
must needs be so.	Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter.*
must take heed; have a care ——	Mihi cautio est ne —— *Ter. Plaut.*
the owners shall agree not to sell, what must be done then?	Si consenserint possessores non vendere, quid futurum est? *Cic. de Leg. Agr.*

CHAP.

CHAP. LVI.

Of the Particle Near.

I. 1. NEar) *sometimes is used Adjectively, and may be by* propinquus : *as*,

I get this good by my near farm.	Ex meo propinquo rure hoc commodi, *Ter.*

Ille quidem mirum ni de regione propinquâ — Ovid. Trist. 3. 12.

1. Note, *When* near *is used Adjectively, it cannot be* to *or* unto *set with good sense betwixt it and the following Substantive.*

II. 2. Near) *coming before a Substantive*, if to or unto *come or may come betwixt, is a Preposition and may be by* prope, juxta, propter, *and* secundum : *as*,

That you might dwell, not near unto me only, but even with me.	Ut non modo prope me, sed planè mecum habitare posses, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.
It flies low near [to] the sea.	Humilis volat æquora juxta *Virg. Æn.* 4.
We held the Isles near [to] Sicilie.	Tenuit insulas propter Siciliam *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deorum.*
If I sate near him.	Si secundum illum discumbebam, *Petron.*

Prope eum vicum Annibal castra posuit, Liv. *Juxta Appiam viam sepultus est*, Cic. *Propter Junonis templum æstatem Annibal egit, ibique aram condidit*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 1. Att. Beside, Ib. 12. 1. and By, ch. 7. 1. 7. *Prope in this sense elegantly used with a or ab. At quum in Italia bellum tam prope à Sicilia, tamen in Siciliâ non fuit* — Cic. Verr. 7. *Tam prope ab origine rerum summa.* Pin. *Vicinus* is also used for near in this sense with a Dative case. *Mala sunt vicina bonis*, Ovid. de Remed. *Mantua me miserum nimium vicina Cremonæ*, Virg. 9. Ecl. *Vicina furo*, Juv. 4. Sat.

Be

But if it have no casual word after it, it is an Adverb, and made by propè *adverbiated: as,*

To body dares come near.	Nemo audet propè accedere, *Plaut. Casin. 3. 5.*

Ru illud nullâ aliâ causâ tam maè odi, nisi quia prope est, Ter. Ad. 4. 1. *So propter, juxta,* and *juxtim* are sometimes used. *Propter est, spelunca quædam*, Cic. 6. Ver. *Vangi portum propter est*, Ter. Ad. 2. 2. *Furiarum maxima juxta accubat*, Virg. Æn. 6. *Nec nimis juxta satæ frutices*, Colum. apud Linacr. de emend. struct. p. 7. 7. *Cur ea quæ fuerint juxtim quadrata, procul sint Visa rotunda*, Secret. l. 4.

3. Near) *sometimes signifies* almost, *and in that case also is made by* prope: *as,* III.

The standing corn was now near ripe.	Seges propè jam matura erat; *Cæs. 3. bel. Civ.*

Annos prope quinquaginta continuos —— Cic. 2. Ver. And if it have *well* set before it, it is made also by *pene, ferme, fere, &c. Eadem per sinus penâ* [well near] *tantum adjicit*, Plin. l. 4. c. 4. *Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme* [well near] *est*, Cic. in Brut. *Tametsi fere* [well near] *omnes authores*, Quint. 3. 5.

4. Near) *sometimes comes together with a Verb as a part of it, and then is included in the Latine of that Verb: as,* IV.

And now winter drew near.	Jamque hyems appropinquabat, *Cæs. 1. bel. Civ.*

Ubi se diutius ducet intellexit Cæsar & diem instare, quo—— Cæs. 1. bell. Gall.

Phrases.

I am not near so severe now as I was.	Nimio minus sævus jam sum, quàm fui, *Plaut. Truch.*
An artist, such as none is able to come near him.	Artifex longè citra æmulum, *Quint. l. 12. c. 10.*

She is near her reckoning.	Partus prope instat; ad partu dum vicina est, *Ter. Cic.*
The tents are near at hand.	In propinquo sunt castra, Li 4. *bell. Pun.*
He was near being killed.	Propius nihil est factum, qu ut occideretur, *Cic.*
How near was I being undone by your sawcines!	Quam penè tua me perdi protervitas! *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
He will go near to have me deride this.	Aberit non longè quin hoc i decerni velit, *Cic.*
He leads the army as near the enemy as he could get.	Is ducit exercitum quam pro mè ad hostem potest, Li 1.

Operamque det, ut cum suis copiis quàm proximè Itali sit, Cic. 10. Phil. *Cæsa, quàm proximè potest hostium cas castra communit*, Cæs. 1. bel. Civ.

I cannot but labour either well near, or all out as much as he.	Non possum ego non, aut pr ximè, atque ille, aut eq æquè, laborare, *Cic.*
I ne'r [i. e. never] saw any man more glad.	Nil quicquam vidi lætius, *Te Ad.*
A fellow mighty near himself.	Homo miser, & frugi, *Jun. Sat.*

CHAP. LVII.

Of the Particle Nearer.

I. 1. NEarer) *is the comparative of* near, *and a cordingly is made by the comparative of the La tine for that word whether it be Adjective, or Adverb as*,

Howbeit there is a kinsman nearer than I.	Tamen præterea est vindex pr pinquior me, *Jun. Rath.* 1 2.
None is nearer you than I am.	Tibi propior me nemo est, *Cic. pro Quint.*
I pray let us go nearer.	Propius, obsecro, accedamus *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

o that he came no nearer to the city.	Dum ne propius urbem admoveret, *Cic. 6. Phil.*
hey are nearer Brundusium than you.	A Brundusio propius absunt quàm tu, *Cic. Att.* 8. 22.

Tunica propior pallio est, Plaut. Trin. 13. 30. *In colle urbi ipse propior montem cum omni equitatu suos collocat,* Jug. *Invenio apud quosdam, idque propius fidem est,* 2. aburbe. *Quo propius nunc es, flammâ propiore cadis,* Ovid. Ep. 17. *Quo propius aberat ab ortu, hoc melius cernebat,* Cic. 1. Tusc. *Eo melius cernere mihi videor, quo ab eâ [morte] propius absum,* Cic. de Sen. *Alter propior hostem in vallo collocatus esset* —— Hirt. 8. bel. Gal. *Propinquius tibi sedet, quàm mihi,* Gram. Reg. *proximior dextra sit, quæ plagam possit inferre,* Veget. R. Mil. l. 1. c. 20. See Voss. de Analog. l. 2. c. 26. *Ni convenisset, parti vicinior esset,* Ovid. 6. Fast. The Accusative case after *propior*, and *propius* is governed of *ad* understood. Whence *Cic. in Partic.* saith, *Accedere propius ad senem alicujus*, See *Dr. Hawkins Syntax.* 44. *note & Voss. de Constr. p.* 249.

Phrases.

This is a great deal the nearer way.	Sanè hac multo propius ibis; *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy.	Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem, *Flor.* 3. 3.
They were sent a nearer way to the same place.	Breviore itinere ad eundem locum mittuntur, *Cæs.* 1. *bel. Civ.*
You will be nebet the nearer.	Nihil promoveris, *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

CHAP. LVIII.

Of the Particle Nert.

1. NErt) *the superlative of the Adjective* near; *whether it refer to order, time, or place, is generally made by* proximus: *as,* 1.

The

The next labour to this is to entreat ——	Proximus huic labor est, exorare —— *Ovid.*
He put himself over unto the next pear.	Sese in annum proximum transtulit, *Cic. pro Mil.*
He commanded the houses, that were next the wall to be set on fire.	Succendi ædificia muro proxima jussit, *Liv. dec.* 4. *l.* 2.

Orator proximus optimis numerabatur, Cic. de Cl. Or. *Proximus ante me fuit*, Cic. de Sen. *Præfectus classis proximus post Lysandrum fuit*, Cic. 1. Off. † *Qui te proximus est*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 3. *i. e. ad. Ab his proxima est cornus*, Plin. l. 16. c. 40.

II. 2. Next) *the Superlative of the Adverb* near, *whether order, or place be referred unto is generally made by* proximè : *as*,

Next unto these, they ought to be in dear esteem, who ——	Esse debent proximè hos chari, qui —— *Cic. Fam. l.* 11.
I sate next Pompei.	Proximè Pompeium sedebam, *Cic. Pis.*

Velim tibi persuadeas me huic tuæ virtuti proximè accedere, Cic. Fam. 11. 21. *Quorum potestas proximè ad deorum immortalium accedit*, Cic. pro C. Rabir. *Villici proximè januam cellam esse oportet*, Var. R. R. The accusative case after *proximè* and *proximus* is governed of *ad* understood: whence Cic. pro Mil. *Proximè ad deos accessit*, And Ovid. *Proximus ad dominam nullo prohibente sedeto.* See D. Hawkins Syntax. 44. note.

Note, *There are other elegant ways of rendring this Particle : as*,

(1.) *In the sense of* order *it may be made by* juxta, *or* secundum, *if it have a casual word after it : as*,

The most learned man next unto Varro.	Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus, *Gell.* 4. 9.
Next after you, there is nothing more sweet to me then solitudinis.	Secundum te, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine, *Cic. Att. After.* 6.

Majestatem

—*Majestatem imperatoris, quæ secundum deum generi humano diligenda est & colenda*, Veget. de re Mil. lib. 2. cap. 5. *Quod putamus secundum literas difficillimum esse artificium?* Petron. Arb. p. 208.

And by deinde *and* deinceps *if it hath not an usual word after it: as,*

first they take away contrary; next equity.	Primùm concordiam tollunt; deinde æquitatem, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
We are next to speak of the order of things.	Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Quid sit deinde? Plaut Amph. *Quoniam satis de omnibus partibus orationis diximus, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus*, Cic. 1. de Invent.

(1.) *In the sense of* time, *when it hath* day *together with it, it is rendred by* postridie *or* dies *with* posterus, *&c. as,*

The next day Chremes came to me.	Venit Chremes postridie ad me; *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
He bad him to supper against the next day.	Ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem, *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

Cum pridie frequentes essetis assensi, postridie ad spem estis inanem pacis devoluti, Cic. Phil. 7. *Postridie absolutionis in theatrum Hortensius introiit*, Cic. Fam. l. 3. *Postridie ejus diei* [the next day after that] *villicum vocet*, Cato R. R. c. 2. *Sese scripturum aiebat, ut venationem etiam quæ postridie ludos Apollinares futura est, præscriberens*, Cic. Att. l. 16. *Quid causæ fuerit, postridie intellexi, quàm à vobis discessi*, Cic. Fam. l. 19. *Id et posterâ die venit in mensem*, Cic. 4. Verr. *Postero die quàm advenerat*, Plin l. 7. c. 14. † *Idemque quum postero die ad questionem traherentur*, Tac. l. 4. *Alterâ die quàm à Brundusio solvit*, Liv. See after r. 2. & 3.

(3.) *In the sense of* Place *it is made by* vicinus: *&c. as,*

One that knows not the next Town.	Vicinæ nescius urbis, *Claud. de Sen. Veron.*

Quum videret conjugia deesse, per legatos à finitimis civitatibus petiit. Plin. l. 3. c. 26. *Narravitque Thales Sesconfines, qui ab Oriente Caspii maris fauces attingerent,* Plin. l. 6. c. 5.

Phrases.

The next year P. Comtinius and T. Largius were Consuls.	Insequens annus P. Comtinium & T. Largium Consules habuit, *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*
He had notice be given of a match against the next day.	Iter in insequentem diem pronunciari jussit, *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*
That part of Cappadoria which is next to Cilicia.	Cappadocia pars ea, quæ Cilliciam attingit, *Cic. Att. 5. 20.*
The Moon being next to the earth, shines with a borrowed light.	Citima terris luna luce lucet aliena, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
He is accounted the next man to the King.	Secundus à rege habetur. *Hirt. l. 4. bel. Alex.*
I was the next man to him.	Lateri ejus adhærebam, *Liv.*
You shall be the next to him.	Tu eris alter ab illo. *Virg. Eccl. 5.*

CHAP. LIX.

Of the Particle Neither.

I. 1. NEither) *importing a denial of* one or two *is made by* neuter: *as,*

Neither of them seems to set more by any man living than by me.	Neuter quenquam omnium plaris facere, quàm me videtur. *Cic. Att.*

Neutram in partem propensiores sumus. Cic. 5. de Fin.

II. 2. Neither) *in a foregoing clause answered by* nor, *in a following, is made by* nec, neque, *and* neve: *as,*

Now

Now always we can neither endure our faults nor our remedies.	His temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia pati possumus. *Liv. dec. 1. l. 1.*
Neither bid you nor forbid you.	Ego neque te jubeo, neque veto, *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.*
Take neither more nor less care than need requires.	Neve major, neve minor cura suscipiatur quàm causa postulet. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Hac nec hominis, nec ad hominem vox est, Cic. pro Lig. *Hac si neque ego, neque tu fecimus*, Ter. Ad. *Nec quid agam, neque quid respondeam scio*, ibid. *Ut neque mihi ejus sit imitandi, nec retinendi copia*, Ter. Phor. *Cur laudarim, ego à te, ut id à me neve in hoc reo, neve in aliis quæras*, Cic. Fam. l. 1. *Eam nequis nobis minuat neve vivus, neve mortuus*, Cic. 2. de Leg. † So is *ne* used with *neu*, or *neve* answering to it. *Te obtestor, ne abs te hanc segreges, neu disseras*, Ter. And. 1. 5. *Rogo te ne dimittas animum, neve te obrui tanquam fluctibus sinas*, Cic. Ad. Qu. Fr. So *neu illo*: *Neu se, neu* Cn. Pomp. *imperatorem suum adversariis ad supplicium tradant*, Cæs. See *Steph. Neu*: and *Pareus de part. p. 279. Tursel. c. 117. r. 7, 8, 9.*

3. **Neither**) *in a latter clause answering to* not *or* neither *in a former, is made by* nec *or* neque: *as,* III.

Thou runnest nor hither and thither, neither art disquieted with changings of places.	Non discurris, nec locorum mutationibus inquietaris. *Sen. Ep. 2.*
Neither do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it any wap be done.	Neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. *Cic. Verr. 6.*

Phrases.

You are trusted on neither side.	Neque in hac neque in illa parte fidem habes, *Sal.*
The votes go on neither side.	Neutro inclinantur sententiæ, *Liv. l. 4. bel. Maced.*

I may have good standing in neither place.	Neutrobi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 4.
What, not yet neither?	An nondum etiam? *Ter. Adel.* 4. 64.

CHAP. LX.

Of the Particle Never.

I. 1. NEver) *when it is put to signifie* no, *or* not, *is made by* nullus, *or else by* unus, *or* ullus *with some negative Particle: as,*

There is never a day (*i. e.* no, or not a day) almost but that he comes.	Dies fere nullus est, quin veniat, *Cic.*
Never a ship was lost.	Ne una quidem navis amissa est, *Flor.* 3. 6.
Never a word fell from him.	Non vox ulla excidit ei, *Curt.* 1. 4.

De exclusione verbum nullum, Ter. Eun. 1 2. Οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη οὐδὲ ἓν ῥῆμα [—— to never a word] Mat. 27. 14. *Nunquam unum intermittit diem quin semper veniat*, Ter.

† *Ne verbum quidem ausus est facere de Cæsare*, Cic. Phil. 3. He durst say never a word of Cæsar.

II. 2. Never) *when it is put to signifie* at no time *is made by* nunquam *or* unquam *with some negative Particle: as,*

Can you never be satisfied?	Nunquamne expleri potes? *Plaut. Asin.*
I am so troubled as never was man.	Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. *Cic.*

Nunquam nisi honorificentissime Pompeium appellat, Cic. Fam. 1. 6. *Nunquam etiam fui usquam, quin me omnes amarent plurimum*, Ter. Eun. 5. 8. Nemo *is* unquam *fuit*, Cic. Nihil *vidi* unquam *quod minus explicari posset*, Cic. Att 7. 12. Neque *istuc in tantis periculis* unquam *committam ut sint*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 3. Non unquam *gravis aere domum mihi dextra redibat*, Virg. 1. Eclog. 3. Si-

3. **Never)** *is sometimes used as a note of* prohibition *or* forbidding, *and is made by* ne *with either an Imperative, or Subjunctive Mood: as,* III.

Never (i.e. do not) deny it.	Ne nega, *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Never hitch at it.	Ne gravere, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Ne plora, Plaut. Pseud. 44. *Ne te afflictes* Ter. Eun. 1. 1. See more in not. † *Neu lacryma, soror, neu* —— (never any tiffer no:) Plaut. Stich. 1. 1.

4. **Never)** *with* the *before a Comparative degree*, *is made by* nihilo: *as,* IV.

The same never the sooner for that.	Illâ causâ nihilo citius venit, *Plaut. Stich.*

Quid multa? benevolentior *tibi, quam fui*, nihilo *sum factus*, Cic. Fam. l. 5. *Et* nihilo tamen aptius *explet concludiqueque sententias*, Cic. de Orat. *Si hercle* nihilo maturius *hoc quo ego censeo, modo perficeretur bellum.* Liv. dec. 3. l. 8. *Massilienses tamen* nihilo segnius *ad defensionem urbis reliqua apparare cœperunt*, Cæs. 2. bel. Civ. *Præterveheque Dyrrhachium* nihilo secius *sequebatur*, Cæs. l. 3. bell. Civ. Nihilo minus *Helvetii id facere conantur*, Cæs. 1. bell. Gall. *In iis autem rebus quæ* nihilo minus *ut ego absim confici possunt*, Cic. Fam. 10. 2. Nihilo magis *intus est* (he is never the more within for that) Plaut. Asin. 2. 3.

5. **Never)** *with* so *or* such, *is often used as a note of* intension, *and elegantly rendred several ways*, viz. *by the Superlative Degree of the Adjective or Adverb, following especially with* vel, *or* ut; *by the Particles* paulum *or* paululum modò; quamlibet, quamvis, quantumvis, si maxime, tantillum tantulum, *&c. and by* quantas *either* redoubled, *or having* libet *or* cunque *added to it: as,* V.

All things of short continuance ought to be thought tolerable though they be never so great.	Omnia autem brevia tolerabilia esse debent, etiamsi maxima sint. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

If any, though never so small a matter shall be found.

Though Sophocles writ never so well, yet ——

Though he were never such a base fellow and lied never so impudently he would say this ——

If Pompei shall but never so little seem to like it ——

Though never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue him ——

As if it were any hard matter to me particularly to name them, though never so many.

Though you be never so excellent.

If I would never so fain.

If you do amiss never so little.

If we cast our eyes never so little down.

We the price never so great it is well bought that must be had.

He knows who hurt him, and though in never so great a company makes at him.

We they never so many, or though the number be never so great.

Si quælibet, vel minima res reperietur, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Cum Sophocles vel optimè scripserit, tamen —— *Cic.*

Ut homo turpissimus esset, impudentissimeque mentiretur, hoc diceret —— *Ver. Verr. 4.*

Si Pompeius paulum modò ostenderit sibi placere —— *Cic. 1. 5.*

Quamlibet magnâ canum, & venantium urgente vi —— *Plin. l. 8. c. 16.*

Quasi verò mihi difficile sit quamvis multos nominatim proferre, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Quantumvis licet excellas, *Cic. de Amic.*

Si maximè vellem, *Cic.*

Si tantillum peccâssis, *Plaut. Rud 4. 4.*

Si tantulum oculos dejecerimus, *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Sed quanti quanti, bene emitur quod necesse est, *Cic. Att. l. 12.*

Percussorem novit, & inquantalibet multitudine appetit, *Plin. l. 8. c. 16.*

Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur, *Quint. l. 1. c. 2.*

Si vel maxima *flumina in rivos deducantur quâlibet transitum præbens*, Quint. 5. 13. *Potior mihi ratio vivendi honestè quàm* ut *optimè dicendi*, Quint. l. 1. c. 2. *At in hiſ* paulum *modo offensum est*, Cic. 3. de Orat. *Ubi si* paulum *modò quid te fugerit, ego pericrim*, Ter. He. 2. 3. *Nam certè* quamlibet *parum sit, quod contulerit ætas prior, majora*

majora tamen aliqua discet puer eo ipso anno quo minora dedicisset, Quint. l. 1. c. 1. *Eo si onere carerem*, quamvis *parvo Italiæ latebris contentus essem*; Cic. Fam. 2. 16. *Tum situm super portum satis amplum* quantævis *classi*, Liv. 6. bel. Pun. *Posthac ille casus*, quantumvis *rusticus*, *ibis*. Hor. Ep. 2. 2. *Si ego digna hac contumeliâ sum* maxime, *ac tu indignus qui faceres tamen*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Nec possum fletibus ullis* Tantillum *vestræ demere sævitiæ*, Catul. ad Juven. 94. 2. *Siquis* tantulum *de rectâ ratione deflexerit*, Cic. Ver. 7. *Heus* quanta quanta *hæc mea paupertas est tamen adhuc carui unum hoc quidem ut mi esset fides*, Ter. Phor. 5. 7. *Persequitur interfectorem, unumque eum in* quantolibet *populi agmine notitiâ quâdam infestat*, Plin. l. 8. c. 23. *Quorum ipsorum bona*, quantacunque *erant*, *statim suis comitiis compotoribusque descripsit*; Cic. 5. Philip. *Ex eo quod dico*, quantulumcunque id est, *quid faciam judicari potest*, Cic. de Orat. † *Quicquid est pauxillulum illuc nostrum, illud omne intus est*, Plaut. Pæn. 3. 1.

Phrases.

Shall I never be any thing but a hearer?	Semper ego; auditor tantum? *Juven. 1. Satyr.*
Nevertheless he taught many.	Nec eo secius plurimos docuit, *Suet. de Illust. Gram. c. 20.*
Now or never.	Nullum erit tempus hoc amisso, *Cic. Phil.*
Never at all (See Eras. Adnunquam.)	Ad Græcas calendas, *Suet. in Aug.*
Would I might never live if I know.	Ne vivam si scio, *Cic. Att. l. 4.* Ne sim salvus si -- *Cic.*
He had never seen her but once.	Semel omnino eam viderat, *Curt. l. 4.*

Quem semel ait in omni vita risisse Lucilius, Cic. Tusc. 3.

They can seldome or never know.	Raro unquam possunt scire; *Quint. 5. 7.*
It is never said to have been but once.	Semel unquam proditur, *Plin. l. 2. c. 35.* † Semel à condito ævo, *Id. l. 7. c. 34.*

Never was so chearful a shout given.	Non alias tam alacer clamor est redditus, *Curt.*
So as it had never been before.	Quod aliàs nunquam, *Tac.* 4. 2.
You will be never the better.	Nihil promoveris, *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Next, *see chap.* 58.

CHAP. LXI.

Of the Particle NO.

I. 1. NO) *without a casual word following it in Interrogative, Deliberative, and Negative speeches, is made by* ne *or* non; *and in Negative also by* minime, *&c. as,*

I ask whether he could look for his part, or no?	Quæro potuerit ne partem iam quærere necne? *Cic.*
Is this he that I am seeking of, or no?	Ise est quem quæro, an non? *Ter.*
Should I return? no though he would intreat me.	Redeam? non si me obsecret, *Ter.*
Would you have them let go then? No.	Placet igitur eos dimitti? Minime.

Consultant ad vitæ commoditatem, conducat id necne, de quo deliberant, Cic. 1. Off. 3. *Dicam huic, annon?* Ter. Eun. 5. 5. *Non hercle intelligo, Si non?* Ter. And. 1. 1. *Nec postea cum illo panem gustare potui, non sime occidisses.* Petron. p. 240. *Iole meis captivas germanos dabit Neiis? Fovisque fiet è famulâ nurus? Non*, Sen. Herc. Oet. v. 280. *In libertatem vindicari vult? minime*, Cic. Parad. 5.

II. 2. NO) *coming next before a Substantive is made by* nullus *or* nequis, *also by* ullus with some negative particle,

article, *and by* nihil *and* nequid *with a Genitive* case: *as*,

You shall receive no denial.	Nullam patiere repulsam, *Ovid.* 2. *Met.*
I intreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them.	His nequam patiare injuriam fieri àte peto. *Cic. Fam.* 11.
I would refuse no pains-taking.	Non est labor ullus quem detrectem, *Turf.* 126. 10.
Being he shall come into no danger by telling.	Cum illi nihil pericli ex inditio fiet, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
See that no wrong be done me.	Efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ, *Cic. Fam.*

Tuorum ergò me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio, Cic. Fam. 2. 2. *Nequam stirpem, nequam hæredem, negni relinquat*, Liv. dec. 1. l. 1. *In me mora non eris ulla*, Virg. 3. Eclog. *Nihil loci est segnitiæ*, Ter. And. 1. 3.

3. NO) *having an adjective coming betwixt it and a* Substantive, *is made by* non *or* haud; *and if* other *be the Adjective coming betwixt, by* nullus: *as*, III.

They put them in no small fear.	Non minimum terroris incussit illis, *Flor.* 4. 12.
He thinks you make a wonder at no hard matter.	Rem haud difficilem admirari videmini, *Cic. de Sen.*
Non difficile est, Cæs.	
Because they had no other way.	Propterea quod iter haberent nullum aliud, *Cæs.*

Nan parvam rem quæris, A. Gell. *Non minor ex aquâ pofta quàm ab hostibus clades*, Flor. 4. 10. *Sine pennis volare haud facile est*, Plaut. Pœn. 14. 49. *Complures dies nullis iniiis, nisi de rep. sermonibus versatus sum*, Cic. Fam. l. 4. *Subito nec magna* [no great] *hostium manus ex improviso erupit*, Flor. 4. 10.

4. NO) *referring to any person is made by* nemo *and* nullus; *also by* quis, quisquam, *and* ullus *with some negative Particle*, *as*, IV.

Whom

Whom no body would have to be his clients.	Quos clientes nemo habere velit; *Cic.*
So it comes to pass that no two agree together.	Ita fit, ut nulli duo concinant. *Plin. l. 3. c. 1.*
That no body do any hurt to any.	Ne cui quis noceat, *Cic. Off.*
No man almost did bid him to his house.	Domum suam istum non invitabat quisquam vocabat, *Cic. Rosc. Am.*
I am understood by no body.	Non intelligor ulli, *Ovid. Trist.*

Alius nemo respicit nos, Ter. Adelph. *Nullus Imperator fuit ex illo tempore vir ille summus*, Cic. Fam. 7. 3. *Nihil nulli tacuisse nocet*, Cato. *Non quisquam est quin satiatus te defessus sit*, Cic. Fam. 2. 3. *Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est*, Ter. Ad. *Edicit ne vir quisquam ad eam adeat*, Ter. Eun. 3. 5. *Hoc nemo fuit magis severus quisquam*, Ter. Eun. 2. 1. *Non habeo quem mittam ad*— Ter. Adel. *Saturnius* makes this difference betwixt *nemo* and *nullus*; that *nemo* (as the composition of it of *ne* and *homo*) (as they anciently said for *homo*) gives it) properly belongs only *to men*; but *nullus* is referred generally *to all things*, l. 5. c. 30. And with him agrees *Cornelius Fronto*. Of the elegant consociations of *nemo* with *homo*, see Man, Note 4.

V. 5. NO) *with the Particle* more *hath variety of phrases and rendrings, which may in good measure be gained from the following examples.*

He hath no more wit than a stone.	Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis, *Plaut. Mil.*
We will be found fault withal no more.	Non accusabimur posthac, *Cic. Att.* 1. 7.
I say no more.	Nihil dico amplius, *Cic.*
To say no more.	Ne quid ultra dicam, *Liv.*
To these things I returned in writing, no more but ——	Ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius quam —— *Gell. l. 1. c. 1.*
No more is objected, but that ——	Nihil ultra objicitur quam— *Liv. l. 42. c. 40.*
He said there was one, and no more.	Unum aiebat, præterea neminem, *Cic. 1. Phil.*

There were no more but five that —	Quinque omnino fuerunt qui — *Cic. pro Clu.*
Assure you, you are now in no more danger than any body —	Hoc tibi confirmo nihilo te nunc majore in discrimine esse, quàm quemvis, *Cic.*
We no more hope of safety left.	Spem reliquam nullam video salutis, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 5.
Enough no more; i. e. have enough.	Sat habeo, *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Phrases.

There is no cause why.	Non; haud; nihil est, cur; quod —

Causa, cur mentiretur, non erat, Cic. pro Quint. *Non id quod te, ad hunc locum respiciens metiari*, Sen. ep. 43. *Nihil erat sanè quod quisquam ratione ac doctrinâ requireret*, Cic. 3. Tusc. *Nihil est præterea, cur te advenientibus offerre gestiam*; Cic. Fam. l. 6. *Nihil est, quod cum his magnopere pugnemus*, Cic. l. 1. Divin.

No doubt but —	Haud; non dubium est quin; *Ter. Ad. Cic.* 4. *ver.*
To no purpose [end.]	Nequicquam; frustra; incassum, *Liv. Cic. Sall.*
No fear [danger] of.	Periculum haud est, ne — *Plaut. Cic.*
We can do the State no good.	Nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 1.
I think there is no honesty at all in it.	Id verò neutiquam honestum esse arbitror, *Ter. Hec.*
There is no justice in it.	Justitiâ vacat, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.
He is in no fault.	Omni culpâ vacat, *Cic. pro Lig.*
It is [makes] no matter to you whether —	Tuâ nihil refert [interest] utrum — *Ter.*
No marvel.	Nec; [minime] mirum, *Cic. pro Quint.*
It so fell out that there was no need of contending.	Accidit, ut contentione nihil opus esset, *Cic. Att.* 14.

Nil istis opus est, Ter.

No;

No, not, —	Nec verò; neque verò; ac ne.

Neque in publicis rebus infantes & insipientes homines solitos versari: nec verò ad privatas causas magnos ac disertos homines accedere, Cic. de Invent. *Nunquam hoc ita defuit Epicurus, neque verò tu, aut quisquam eorum* — Cic. l. 1. de Fin. *Adeo ut non rectè tantum civile dicatur, ac ne sociale quidem, sed nec externum, sed commune quoddam ex omnibus, & plus quàm bellum*, Flor. 4. 2.

No, nor.	Ne; nec.

Nunquam illum ne minimâ quidem re offendi, Cic. de Am. *Persolvi gratia non potest nec malo patri*; Quint. *Nunquam deserunt, ne in extremo quidem tempore ætatis*, Cic. de Sen.

I make no question, but —	Non dubito quin — *Cic.*
They suddenly set upon him, fearing no such thing.	Nihil tale metuentem improviso adorti sunt, *Flor.* 4. 12.
No in no wise; by no means.	Minime gentium, *Ter. Ad.*
I have no time now —	Non est mihi otium nunc; *Ter.*

Nunc non est narrandi locus, Ter. And. 2. 3.

He is no where to be found.	Nusquam invenio gentium: apparet; *Ter.*
I will send you no whither, unless —	Te nusquam mittam, nisi, *Plaut. Mil.* 8. 41.
None he was in no wise able to match them all.	Universis solus nequaquam par fuit, *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.* Hau quaquam — *Virg.*
So that there was no withstanding of him.	Ut ei obsisti non posset, *Cic. Fam.* 3.
He wanted no good will.	Illi studium non defuit, *Cic.*
To say no worse.	Ut levissimè dicam, *Cic.*
I will say no worse of him.	Nolo in illum graviùs dicere; *Ter. Adelph.*

CHAP.

CHAP. LXII.

Of the Particle Not.

I. NOt) *is denying is made by* non, haud, minus, nec, neque, *&c: as,*

He does not doubt but —	Non dubitat quin — *Cic.*
I know not, whether —	Haud scio an — *Cic.*
It is not fifteen days per fonte.	Minus quindecim dies sunt cum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4.
Not long after.	Nec ita multo post; *Cic.*
For this I cannot deny.	Neque enim hoc negare possum, *Cic.*

Nonmodò non copiosi, ac divites sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, Cic. Parad. 6. *Haud multo post exsilivit*, Liv. l. 37. c. 53. *Minus multi jam te advocato causâ cadent*, Cic. Fam. 7. 14. *Si id mihi minus contingat*, Cic. 1. de Orat. *Primos se omnium rerum volunt, nec sunt* — Ter. Eun. 2. 2. *Neque enim isti sunt audiendi qui* — Cic. de Am. *Minime sum miratus*, Cic. Top.

Note, *Both* nihil *and* nullus *are elegantly used for* non. *Of the first there are these instances:* Nihil dico quis fuerit Brutus, *Cic.* 1. *Phil.* Hoc opus ut in apertum proferas nihil postulo, *Cic. Praef. Parad.* De rebus ipsis utere judicio tuo: nihil enim impedio, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* *So the Greeks use* οὐδὲν ἄκυρον ἔπος ὑπὲρ ἔπτασε, *Homer. Il.* 1. *Of the second there be these examples:* Memini tametsi nullus moneas, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. Is nullus venit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. Philotimus non modò nullus venit, sed nec — *Cic. Att. l.* 12. † *Hither refer* nolo & nequeo, *which imply the force of those negative Particles wherewith they are compounded, viz.* non, *and* ne. *I will not; I cannot. And note, that* not *is either set after its Verb, or after the sign of it.*

II. 2. NOt) *in forbidding is made by* non *with the Future Tense of an Indicative Mood; by* ne, *with an Imperative or Subjunctive; and by* noli *with an Infinitive Mood: as,*

Thou

Thou shalt not kill.	Non occides. *See Voss. de Construc. c. 62.*
Do not intreat me; deny it not.	Ne me obsecra; Ne nega, *Ter. And.*
Do not fear.	Ne metuas, *Ter. Eun.*
Do not think that I had rather have had any thing than —	Noli putare me quicquam maluisse quàm — *Cur.*

Ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. 3. Æn. *Tuâ quod nihil refert, ne cures*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. *Noli committere*, ut — Cic. Fam. 4. 5. *Noli putare amabiliora fieri posse*, Cic. Att. 12. 10. † *Neu belli terrere minis* [be not scared] Virg. Æn. 8.

Note; *Where the prohibition is expressed by* shall not *there it is to be rendred by* non; *where by* do not, *there it is to be rendred by* ne, *or* noli.

III. 3. **Not**) *after words importing* caution, warning, *or* wariness *is made by* ne *with the Subjunctive Mood of the following Verb: as,*

Take heed you stumble not.	Cave ne titubes, *Hor. l. 1. ep. 13.*
We must beware that the punishment do not exceed the fault.	Cavendum est, ne major poena, quàm culpa sit, Cic. *Off.*

Ea ipsa, credo, ne intromittatur cavet, Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. *Nonne caveam ne scelus faciam?* Cic. 4. Acad. *Pisces ex sententiâ nactus sum: hi mihi, ne corrumpantur, cautis opus*, Ter. Ad. 3. 3.

Note, *The conjunction is elegantly omitted after* caveo, *&c.* Cave sis audiam ego istuc posthac exte, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 1. Sed cave si me amas, existimes me, quod jocosius scribam, abjecisse curam Reipublicæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 24. *See more in* That *r.* 11. *note* 2.

IV. 4. **Not**) *after words of* intreating, *or deprecating, is made by* ne *or* utne *with a Subjunctive Mood of the Verb following: as,*

I beg you not to ask that of me.	Peto à te, ne id à me quæras, *Cic.*
Do I intreat you not to [do that you would not] marry her.	Nunc te oro, ut ne ducas, *Ter. And.*

Peto à te, ne me putes, oblivione tui rariùs ad te scribere; Nunc soleham, Cic. Fam. 6. 2. *Atque equidem oranse, ut id faceret, Thaide*, Ter. Eun. 5. 5.

5. Not) *after Verbs of* fearing *is made by* ut, *or* non *with a Subjunctive Mood of the following Verb:* V.

I fear I cannot.	Vereor, ut possim. *Cic.*
I am afraid that what you have should not be of any long continuance.	Id ipsum quod habes, ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times, *Cict 2. Parad.*

Vereor, ut satis diligenter actum in Senatu sit de meis litebus, Cic. Att. 6. 4. *An veremini, ne non id facerem, quod suscepissem semel?* Ter. Ph. 5. 7. *Timuit, ne non succederet*, Plin. l. 1. ep. 17. See chap. That r. 11.

6. Not) *in* Interrogations *is made by* non, nonne, annon, *or* ne *enclitick: as,* VI.

Would not his father at his return have given him leave?	Non si redisset pater, ei veniam daret? *Ter, Phor.* 1. 2.
Ought I not to have known of it before hand?	Nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? *Ter. And.*
Did I not say it would fall out so?	Annon dixi hoc esse futurum? *Ter.*
Did I not say it would prove so?	Dixin' hoc fore? *Ter.*

Non te hæc pudent? Ter. Ad. *Nonne aspicis quæ in templis veneris?* Cic. Som. Scip. *An non hoc maximum est?* Ter. Eun. 5. 5. *An, cum omnes leges te exulem esse jubeant, non eris tu exul?* Cic. Parad. 4. *Satin' hoc plane, diserte?* Plaut. Amph.

† *Hither refer* Not *in Dubitations and Deliberations, as being then made by* annon, *or* necne: *as*, At etiam dubitavi vos

vos homines emerem, an non emerem diu, *Plaut Capt.* Vi dendum est primùm, utrum ea velint, annon velint, *Id. Mostel.* Declarant utrum prælium committi, ex usu esse necne, *Cæs. 2. bel. Gal.* Deliberent, utrum trajiciant legiones ex Africâ, necne, *Cic. Fam. l. 11.* See *No. r. 1.* and *Pareus p. 82.*

Phrases.

And not without cause.	Nec injuriâ, *Cic. pro Rosc.*
I was not beholden to him at all.	Obligatus ei nihil eram, *Cic.*
Not that I know of,	Non, quod sciam, *Ter. Ad.*
You need not fear.	Nihil est quod timeas, *Plaut.*
No not he himself could have perswaded me.	Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset, *Cic.*
Not so much as my letters are staid.	Ne literæ quidem meæ impediuntur, *Cic. Fam. 9. 19.*
That I say not —	Ne dicam - *Cic. de Am.*
Not to be tedious.	Ne multa. *Cic. 5. Ver.* Ne multis, *Id. pro Clu.*
Not so oft as I used.	Rariùs quàm solebam. *Cic.*
If it be so set down that I may not —	Si est ita scriptum, ut ne liceat — *Liv. l. 42. c. 40.*
Not so much, that I may do any good, as that I may do no hurt.	Non tam, ut prosim, quàm ne quid obsim, *Cic. 2. de Orat.* See *Pareus, p. 432.*
If you had not rather —	Nisi si mavis -- *Ter. Eun.*
Why may you not desire these things?	Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv. Sat.*

Quid ni illam abducat? Ter. Ad. 4. 5.

What reason is there why she should not?	Nunquid causæ est quin? *Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr.*
But if not [See If]	Sin aliter, *Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr.*
Would I might never live if I write not as I think.	Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio, *Cic. Att. l. 4.*

Dii me omnes oderint, nisi -- Ter. Ad.

Not as it was before.	Contra atque antea fuerat *Var.* See *Pareus p. 180.*

It is a marvel if I do not shame my self to day here.	Mirum ni ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo; *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Will you not leave your quaring?	Pergin' argutarier? *Plaut. Amph.*
See that these things be not spoken of.	Hæc cura clanculum ut sint dicta, *Plaut.* 4. 2. 92.
I have used him not to hide these things from me.	Ea ne me celet consuefeci filium, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
I did not remember [or think on it.]	Me fugerat—*Cic. in Pis.*
I do you cannot but know.	Nec clam te est, *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
If he were not stark mad.	Si non acerrimè fureret; *Cic. in Pis.*
It doth not suit with the fashion or custom of this place.	Ab hujus loci more abhorret; *Cic. in Pis.*
He takes it not very well.	Vix humanè patitur, *Ter.*
If you will not leave troubling me.	Si molestus esse pergis, *Ter.*
That my father may not hear on't by some means or other.	Ne aliquâ ad patrem hoc permanet, *Ter. Ad.*
He misses not a day but he comes.	Nunquam unum intermittit diem quin veniat, *Ter. Ad.*
If my eye-sight fail me not.	Si satis cerno, *Ter. Ad.*
Things go not well with them.	Quibus res sunt minus secundæ, *Ter. Ad.*
He said that he knew that this man was not of the plot.	Extra conjurationem hunc esse, se scire dixit, *Cic. pro Sylla.*
They have not their fill [or belly full] of it.	Citra satietatem datur; *Colum.* 7. 6.
If they cannot have good store of it.	Nisi potest affatim præberi, *Colum.* 7. 6.
Why do you not bring it out?	Quin tu id profers? *Cic.* pro Sylla.

Quia tu urges occasionem istam? Cic. Fam. l. 7. *Quin accingeris?* Liv. dec. 1. l. 1. *Quin imus ipsi cum equitibus paucis exploratum?* Id. dec. l. 7. See Pareus p. 388.

And not, See And. Not but, See But. Not so much as, See Much, Phras. Not yet, See Yet.

CHAP. LXIII.

Of the Particle Now.

I. 1. NOW) *importing the* present time, *is made by* nunc : *as*,

If now comes into my head.	Nunc mihi in mentem venit, Ter. Hec. 4. 1.

Nunc demum venis? Ter. Ad. 2. 2. *Pecuniam petit nunc denique*, Cic. pro Quint. *Quasi qui nunc primum recipiat te domum*, Plaut. Amph.

II. 2. NOW) *importing the* Time newly past *is made by* modò : *as*,

How long ago? even now.	Quamdudum? modò, Ter. Eun. 4. 4.

Nam quum modò exibat foras, ad portum se aiebat ire, Plaut. Rud. 2. 2. *Non ego te modò hic ante ædes vidi astare*, Plaut. Menæch. 4. 2. *In qua urbe modò gratia, auctoritate, & gloria floruimus, in ea nunc iis quidem omnibus caremus*, Cic. Fam. 4. 13.

III. 3. NOW) *importing the* Time instantly to come, *is made by* jam : *as*:

I will just now to it.	Jam adibo, Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

Jam hic adfuturum eum aiunt : nondum advenisse miror, Plaut. Truc.

Note, *This niceness of distinction is not stood upon in Authors, who use these Particles with great latitude, and almost indifferently.* Nunc *for* modò : Vidi nuper & nunc videbam, *Cic. Brut.* Ea nunc meditabor mecum, *Plaut. Amphit.* Quid nunc fiet, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4. Modò *for* nunc. Modò dolores mea tu, occipiunt primulum, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1. *For* jam, *as* modò faciam; *saith* Stephanus, *and from him* Turselinus, *both*

both affirming modo to signifie tempus statim futurum. Jam for nunc. Cur uxor non accersitur? Jam advesperascit, Ter. And 3. 4. Jam mitis est, Ter. Ad. 2. 4. For modo, Jam ne ille abiit? Plaut. Menæch. So that the Learner need not be over scrupulous about their use.

4. Now) *sometimes respecteth not time, but is only* IV.
note either of Introduction or Connexion, made by autem, *also by* jam; *or of transition to further matter, made by* deinceps: *as*,

Now a certain man was sick, Joh. 11. 1.	Ægrotabat autem quidam, Bet.
Now what is that to the Prætor, whether he be in possession?	Jam quid id ad Prætorem, uter possessor sit? Cic. 3. Verr.
We have said enough of justice. Now let us speak of liberality.	De justiciâ satis dictum est. Deinceps de liberalitate dicatur, Cic. 1. Off. c. 15. 16.

De ipsis rebus autem——cum hac ad te scribam——Cic. 3. de Fin. *Jam sensus moriendi, si aliquis esse potest, is ad exiguum tempus durat, præsertim seni*, Cic. de Sen. *Quoniam satis de omnibus partibus orationis diximus, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus*, Cic. l. 1. de Invent. Yea *nunc* hath this use also. *Nam bona facilè mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia?* Quint. l. 1. c. 1. *Et habet gratiam si in loco utaris*, Saith Turfel. c. 127. r. 5. See Durrer. p. 305.

Phrases.

Now or never.	Nullum erit tempus hoc amisso, Cic. Phil. 3.
Now and then to look upon——.	Subinde intueri, Plin. l. 2. Ep. 7.
Now a days.	Hodie; in his temporibus; quomodo nunc sit, Cic.
They stand now on one foot, then on another.	Alternis pedibus insistunt, Plin. l. 10. c. 23.
Now now?	Quid nunc? Ter. Eun. 5. 7.
Never heard of till now.	Ante hoc tempus inauditum, Cic. pro Ligar.

Never till now.	Nunquam ante hunc diem, *Terron.*

CHAP. LXIV.

Of the Particle Of.

I. 1. OF) *between two Substantives coming immediately together is a sign of a Genitive case : as,*

The love of money increaseth as much as the money it self.	Crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia crescit, *Juven.*

Mirum me tenet urbis desiderium, Cic. *Earum quæ sequuntur curam agis*, Curt. l. 4.

But if an Adjective *denoting some* quality *in a person, or thing, come with one Substantive after another, whither Noun, or Verb Substantive, then as it is sometimes made by the Genitive, so it is sometimes also made by the Ablative case : as,*

A boy of an honest look.	Ingenui vultus puer, *Juven.*
Maids of passing beauty.	Formâ præstante puellæ, *Ovid. Ep.* 3.
You shall be of a better countenance.	Et vultus melioris eris, *Ovid. Met.* 5.
Be of good cheer.	Bono animo esto, *Ter. Ad.*

Non multi cibi hospitem accipies, sed multi joci, Cic. Fam. 9. 26. *Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide*, Ter. Ad. 3. 3. *Cibi erat minimi ac ferè vulgaris*, Suet. in Aug. *Quam tu fuit aut nullâ potius, valetudine*, Ter. Ad.

1. Note, *The Genitive Case after the Verb Substantive is governed of a Noun Substantive understood.* Est bonæ indolis, scilicet puer, vir, fœmina. Est amplissimi corporis, scilicet, jumentum. Abrotonum est boni odoris, scilicet herba. Est quantivis pretii, scilicet homo, res. *So it is in those*, Adolescentis est majores natu revereri, *Cic.* Regum est parcere subjectis —— *Virg.* Simulare est hominis, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7. Somnium narrare vigilantis est, *Sen. Ep.* 1[illegible]

Bes

Boni paſtoris eſt tondere pecus — *Suet. Tib. c.* 31. *Wherein* proprium, officium, *or* munus *is understood.* Eſt oratoris proprium aptè, diſtinctè, ornatéque dicere, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Hem iſtuc eſt viri officium, *Ter. And.* 10. 1. Sed juſtitiæ primum munus eſt, ut ne cui quis noceat, *Cic.* 1. *Off. See Voſſ. Syntax. Lat, p.* 49. *and* de conſtruct. cap. 24. *The Genitive Caſe after the Noun Subſtantive is governed of the Noun Subſtantive, as noting ſome* part, *or* adjunct *of it; and ſo a thing poſſeſſed by it.*

2. Note, *The Ablative Caſe after the Noun Subſtantive is either governed of* præditus, *which ſometimes is expreſſed,* as, qui filium haberem tali ingenio præditum; *or elſe of the participle of the Verb* ſum *underſtood, or the periphraſis of it,* viz. qui eſt; *as,* Homo honeſtâ facie, *i. e.* ens, *or* qui eſt honeſtâ facie; *the adjuncts and circumſtances of things having like government with the* manner. *See Voſſ.* Syntax. Lat. p. 17. *or elſe of a Prepoſition underſtood: as,* Virgo adunco naſo; *i. e.* cum aduncо naſo. Gens dentibus caninis *i. e.* cum dentibus caninis. Mulier ætate integrâ, *i. e.* in ætate integrâ, Eunuchus nomine Photinus, *i. e.* ex nomine. *For ſo they anciently ſpake.* Qualine amico mea commendavi bona? *Col.* Probo, & fideli, & fido, & cum magna fide, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 4. Optima cum pulchris animis Romana juventus, *Enn.* Quod pol, ſi eſſet alia ex hoc quæſtu, haud faceret, ſcio, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1. Nunc Miccotrogus nomine ex vero vocor, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. *See Voſſ.* de conſtruct. c. 8.

3. Note, *In the uſe of this Genitive or Ablative caſe, eſpecially after the Verb Subſtantive we muſt be guided with judgment and by authority; for we may not always indifferently uſe whether we will, ſaith Farnaby, Syſtem. Gram. p.* 56. *And ſo Voſſius;* Nec propterea exiſtimandum, nuſquam reſtare, utrum hoc an illo caſu utamur, Plane enim ſecus eſt. Ut in illo *Terentii* Eunucho *Bono animo es.* Et *Cic. in Bruto.* Es animo vacuo, *Item l.* 6. *ad Att. Ep.* 1. Sum magna animi perturbatione. Hic quidem Genitivo uti non auſim. Ac contra nolim uti Ablativo, ubi *Terentius* in Andriâ ait, *Jam nulli ſum conſilii;* aut ubi Suetonius ait in Aug. *Cibi minimi erat, ac fere vulgaris, So He.* de conſtruct. *cap.* 24. And yet Boethius de Conſ. *l.* 1. *proſ.* 1. *hath.* Mulier reverendi

rendi admodum vultus, oculis ardentibus, & ultra communem hominum valentiam perspicacibus colore vivido, atque inexhausti vigoris.

4. Note, The *Genitive case of possession may be varied by an Adjective possessive*; *as*, The Son of my master, herilis filius, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. *For which some have used an Ablative case with a Preposition.* Nunc adeo edico omnibus quemque à milite hoc videritis hominem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. id est, quenquam hominem militis. Sed fores crepuere ab ea, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. i. e. ejus. Foris concrepuit à sene, *Plaut.* h. e. senis *saith Vossius. And if the Substantive be a proper Noun of place, by an Adjective Patrial; especially if any respect be had unto original: as*, A Citizen of Rome; Civis Romanus, *Cic.* 7. *Ver. Which yet sometimes is expressed by the Ablative case of the proper name of place with à Preposition*; *as*, Rogo Philocratem ex Aulidæ ecquis omnium noverit; [—*Philocrates of Aulis*] *Plaut. cap.* 32. Pavus è Samo, Phrygia attagena, grues Melicæ, hœdus ex Ambracia—*Gell.* 7. 16. Is erat à Lesbo Theophrastus, *Id.* 13. 5. hoc est, Lesbius. Et te memorandæ canemus Pastor ab Amphryso, *Virg.* 3 *Georg.* hoc est, Amphrysie. Turnus Hetdonius ab Aricia fortitor in absentem Tarquinium erat invectus, *Liv. l.* 1. *Ab* Andria est hæc ancilla *Ter. And.* 3. 1. *So*, Erant isti Philosophi, Carneades ex Academiâ, Diogenes Stoicus, Critolaus Peripateticus, *Macrob. l.* 1. *Saturn. hoc est* Carneades Academicus, *yea so*, Non astrologos de circo, non vicanos aruspices, *Enn. in Cic. l.* 1. *de Div.* Poeta de populo, *Cic. pro Arch. pro popularis.* Rettulit è triviis omnia certa puer, *Tibul.* 1. *el.* 3. *hoc est*, trivialis, *Puer ex aulâ*, i. e. *aulicus*, Hor. l. 1. carm. od. 29. *See Voss. l. de Constr. c.* 65. *So if any action* in, *or at any place be noted, it may be expressed (and perhaps best) by an Adjective local*; *as*, The Battel of Mutina; Prælium mutinense, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 14. *or by the name of the place with a Preposition*; *as*, The battel of Arabella; Prælium apud Arabellam, *Curt. l.* 5. ἐν Ἀραβήλοις, *Lucian. Sec Saturn. l.* 5. *c.* 19.

II. 2. Of) *before the English of the Participle of the present Tense coming after a Substantive is a sign of a Gerund in* di; *as*,

I will

I will make an end of speaking.	Finem dicendi faciam, *Cic.*

Reliquorum siderum quæ causa collocandi fuerit, Cic. de Div. *Neque sui colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt*, Cæs. 3. bel. Gal. *Si autem intelligentiam ponunt in audiendi fastidio*, Cic. de opti. Gen. Or. *Aliquod fuit principium generandi animalium*, Varro. R. R. 2. 1. *Quo facilius nos incensos studio dicendi à doctrinâ deterrerent*. Cic. 2. Orat. *Summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes*, Ter. Phor. 5. 7.

So it is after certain Adjectives, viz. cupidus, &c. *as*,

Desirous of returning.	Cupidus redeundi, *Ter. Hec.*

Homines bellandi cupidi, Cæs. 1. bel. Gal. *Adulandi Gens prudentissima*, Juv. 3. Sat. *Præceptorem non ignarum docendi esse oportebit*, Quint. 1. 3. *Orator est vir bonus dicendi peritus* — Cic. *Homo peritus definiendi*, Id. 3. Of.

3. Of) *before a Substantive signifying the* matter *whereof a thing is, or is made, is a sign of a Genitive case, and sometimes made by it: as*, III.

I cannot find a penny of money any where.	Nummum nusquam reperire argenti queo, *Plaut. Pseu.* 1. 3.

Baculus sylvestris olivæ, Ovid. Met. 2. 683. *Crateras argenti*, Pers. 2. Sat. *Auri argentique talenta*, Virg. Æn. 5. *Æris acervus & auri*, Hor. l. 1. ep. 2. † This kind of construction is mostly poetical.

But more usually it is made by the Preposition, è, ex, *or* de: *as*,

A vessel of a very great jewel.	Vas è gemmâ prægnandi, *Cic. Ver.* 6.
One buckler all of gold.	Clypeus unus ex auro totus, *Liv. dec.* 4. *l.* 4.
A bed of soft flocks.	Torus de mollibus ulvis, *Ovid. Met.* 8.

E saxo sculptum, è robore dolatum, Cic. Acad. l. 4. *simulacrum ex æra*, , Cic. Verr. 6. *Clauserat Actæo textil de vimine cistâ*—Ovid. Met. 2. *Tantum de principiis rerum, è quibus omnia constant*, Cic. 2. Acad.

And sometimes it is made by an Adjective material as,

Trappings of silver.	Phaleræ argenteæ; *Plin. l. 9.*

Sedebat in rostris collega tuus amictus togâ purpureâ in sellâ aureâ—Cic. 2. Phil. *Nec misera clypei mora profuit aureî*, Virg. Æn. 12.

IV. 4. Of) *with* mine, thine, ours, *and* yours *when a Substantive is made by a Pronoun possessive agreeing with the foregoing Substantive: as*,

This friend of mine is his next kinsman.	Hic meus amicus illi genere est proximus, *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*
This Plane tree of thine put me in mind.	Me hæc tua Platanus, admonuit, *Cic. de Orat.*
Whom this [Poet] of ours hath for his Authors.	Quos hic noster authores habet, *Ter. And. Prol.*
That life of ours, as it is called, is a death.	Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Nescis meum illud iter——Cic. Parad. 4. *Quamdiu nos furor iste tuus eludet?* Cic. Cat. 1. *Hunc nostro tradit provincia*, Ter. He. 3. 2. *Ob aliquod emolumentum suum dicunt* [—for some gain of their own] Cic.

But if his *or* hers, theirs, *or* its *follow* of, *then may* of with *his English be made by the Genitive case of the Latine Pronoun demonstrative: as*, This book of his. Hic illius codex, *See* his, *ch.* 38.

V. 5. Of) *after Adjectives signifying* skill, *or* knowledge, desire, carefulness, fearfulness, mindfulness, *and their contraries is sign of a Genitive case: as*,

Skilful of law, letters, and antiquity.	Juris, literarum, & antiquitatum peritus, *Cic. Brut.*

I have

Who ever been exceeding desirous of praise.	Laudis avidissimi semper fuimus, *Cic. Att.* 1. 12.
Singularly mindful of Physick.	Medicinæ peculiariter curiosus, *Plin. l.* 25. *c.* 2.
Creatures fearful of the light.	Animalia lucis timida, *Sen. de Beat. vit.*
Mindful of humane affairs.	Memores rerum humanarum, *Liv. l.* 37. *cap.* 35.

Musa lyræ solers; Hor. de. Arte. *Divina futuri*, Hor. Od. *Scientiæ, ceremoniarumque vetus, i. e. gnarus*, Tacit. Ann. 6. *Callidissimi rusticarum rerum* —— Colum. 2. 2. *Haud vatum ignarus, venturique inscius ævi*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Imprudens harum rerum, ignarusque omnium*, Ter. Eun. *Nescia mens hominum fati, sortisque futuræ*, Virg. l. 10. *Rudis animi*, Curt. l. 4. *Rudis agminum*, Hor. 3. l. 2. ode. *Quod cum cupidum rerum novarum, cupidum imperii pervenerat*; Cæs. 5. bel. Gal. *Est natura hominum novitati avida*, Plin. *Præter laudem nullius avaris*, Hor. de Arte. *Munificus laudis, sed non es prodigus auri*, Claud. *Alieni appetens, sui profusus*, Sall. Catil. *Calamitosus est animus futuri anxius* —— Sen. ep. 98. *Futuri securus*, Sen. de Vit. Beat. *Securus tam parvæ observationis*, Quint. l. 8. c. 3. *Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi*, Tacit. 2. Ann. *Nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem*, Ter. Ad. *Cautus nimium timidusque procellæ*, Hor. de Arte. *Impavidus somni servus*, Sil. l. 7. *Mens interrita lethi*, Ovid. Met. *Audax animi*, Claud. 2. de Rapt. *Vive memor lethi*; Pers. 5. Sat. *Nolo me credi esse immemorem viri*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. *In this the Latine follows the Greek construction. See the learned Doctor* Busbies *Gr. Gram. p.* 134.

Likewise after the English of some Participials of the Present and Preterperfect; and verbals in ax: *as*,

Careby of what is other mens.	Alieni appetens, *Sall. Catil.*
Unskilful of the ball.	Indoctus pilæ, *Hor. de Arte.*
A creature capable of a noble mind.	Animal altæ capax mentis; *Ovid.* 1. *Met.*

Metuens alterius viri, Hor. 3. l. 24. ode. *Sui profusus*; Sal. Catil. *Propositi tenax*, Hor. 3. l. 3. ode. *See* Farnab. System Gram. p. 57. 58. *and* Voss. de Construct. c. 10.

6. Of)

6. Of) *after all* Partitives *and* Adjectives put Partitively *is a sign of a Genitive case : as*,

Which of us think'st thou is ignorant——?	Quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris——? *Cic. Cat.* 1.
I am afraid least any of you should think——	Vereor, ne cui vestrum videatur —— *Cic. Parad.* 1.
Many of those trees were set with mine own hand:	Multæ istarum arborum meâ manu sunt satæ, *Cic.*
The eldest of you.	Major vestrum, *Gram. Reg.*
The most elegant of all the Philosophers.	Elegantissimus omnium Philosophorum, *Cic.* 5. *Tusc.*
The eighth of the wismen.	Sapientum octavus, *Hor. l.* 2. *Sat.* 3.

Quorum alter te scientiâ augere potest —— Cic. 1. Of. *Haud paulo quàm quisquam nostrum*, Cic. Fam. 7. 1. *Quisquis fuit ille deorum*, Ovid. Met. 1. *Quotusquisque Philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?* Cic. 2. Tusc. *Quis est omnium his moribus, qui* —— ? Sall. Jug. *Tum meorum aliquid ruere, aut deflagrare arbitrabare*, Cic. Prorad. 4. *Divum promittere nemo Auderet*, Virg. *Domus est, quæ nulli villarum mearum cedat*, Cic. Fam. 6. 19. *Cum paucis amicorum ad Leonatum pervenit*, Curt. l. 10. *Nigra lanarum nullum bibunt colorem*, Plin. 8. 38. *Apud Græcorum idoneos*, Gell. 5. 20. *O major juvenum*, Hor. de Arte. *Horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgæ*, Cæs. 1. bel. Gall. *Una boum vocem reddidit*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Octoginta Macedonum interfecerunt*, Curt. l. 8. *Pompei meorum prime sobrium*, Hor. l. 2. ode. 7.

Hither may be referred, Nihil horum *in* Mart. 3. 72. *aut* Eorum partim in pompa, partim in acie illustres esse voluerunt, *Cic.* 2. *Off. &c. But whether in the former examples the Genitive case be governed immediately of the foregoing Partitive or of something conceivable to intervene*, *viz.* ex numero, *I leave to Grammarians to argue it out with the most learned* Vossius; De Construct. cap. 10. *See* Danes. (*who follows* Vossius) *l.* 3. *c.* 4. *Schol.*

Note, *This Genitive is frequently varied by a Preposition*: *as*, Unus è Stoicis. *Cic. de Div.* 2. Est deus è vobis alter; *Ovid.* Ex duobus filiis major, *Cæs.* 3. *bel. Civ.* In secundis

rebus unus ex fortunatis hominibus, in adversis, unus ex omnis viris videbatur, *Cic.* 2. *Parad.* Is enim unus fuit magistratibus defensor salutis meæ, *Cic. pro Planc.* De liquis apibus optima est parva, *Var.* R. R. 3. 16. Inter omnes potentissimus odor, *Plin.*

7. Of) *after Verbs of* accusing, condemning, VII.
monishing, *or* absolving, *is a sign of a Genitive* *se*: *as*,

accuseth another man of dishonesty.	Alterum incusat probri, *Plaut. Truc.*
condemns his son in a w of wickedness.	Sceleris condemnat generum suum, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 14.
put the Grammarians in mind of their duty.	Grammaticos sui officii commonemus, *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 5.
is acquitted of theft.	Furti absolutus est, *Gram. R.*

Aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusarunt, Liv. 5. Pun. *Malè administrata provincia aliorumque criminum urgebitur*, Tac. l. 4. *Hic furti se alligat*, Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Quæ video Neronis judicio, non te absolutum esse improbitatis, sed illos damnatos esse cædis*, Cic. 3. Ver. *Sed jam ipsam inertiæ, nequitiæque condemno*, Cic. 3. Catil. *Cum ipse te veteris amicitiæ commonefaceret, commotus es*, Cic. ad Heren. *Qui admonerent fœderis eum Romani*, Liv. 7. bel. Mac. *Gracchus ejusdem criminis absolvitur*, Tac. l. *Quibus purgantibus civitatem omnis facti dictique hostilis adversus Romanos*, Liv. l. 7. dec 4. *Senatus nec liberavit ullam culpæ Regem, neque arguit*, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.

1. Note, *Sometimes an Ablative case is used instead of the Genitive in* accusing, condemning, *and* acquitting. Ego omnis propiisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic. Ver.* 3. Si iniquus es in me judex, condemnabo eodem ego te crimine *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1. Atque hunc ille vir summus scelere solutum periculo liberavit, *Cic. pro Mil.* Latæ deinde leges, quæ condemnarent suspicione absolverint, *Liv. l.* 2.

2. Note, *The Genitive case after Verbs of accusing, condemning, and absolving, probably is governed of* crimine, scelere, peccato, actione, pœna, *or some such Substantive* *under*

understood. Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ, *M. l. 11. ep.* 80. Uxor tua, Galle, notatur immodicæ fædo crimine avaritiæ; *Id. l. 2. ep.* 56. *Nor doth it hinder that the words* criminis *and* sceleris *are themselves used in the Genitive case, as*, Gracchus ejusdem criminis absolvitur, *Tac. l.* 4. Et sceleris condemnat generum suum, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 19. *even before them may be understood* pœnâ *or* culpâ, *&c.* Condemnat culpâ, *or* nomine sceleris; absolvitur pœnâ culpâ criminis. *But this again I leave to Grammarians to dispute with* Vossius de Construct. cap. 26. *See* Danes. Sch. l. 3. c. 9. Farnab. Syst. Gram. p. 60.

3. Note, *The Ablative case after Verbs of accusing, condemning, or acquitting, seems to be governed of a Preposition understood, which is sometimes expressed.* Ut me accusas de epistolarum negligentia possis, *Cic. Att. l.* 1. *ep.* 5. Quo in Marco Attilio, qui de majestate damnatus est, *Cic. Ver.* 2. Quo die hæc scripsi, Drusus erat de prævaricatione Tribunis ærariis absolutus, *Cic ad Qu. Fr. l.* 2. *ep.* 15.

4. Note; *To this Rule refer any words of like import with Verbs of accusing, &c.* Pepigerat ne cujus factis posterum interrogaretur, *Tac.* 13. *Annal.* Singulos avaritiæ increpant, *Suet. in Calig.* Ipse levitatis & inconstantiæ increpitus, *Appul. in Apol.* Me omnium quæ insimulabantur purgavi, *Id. ib.* Impolitiæ notabatur, *Gell.* 4. 12. *&c. See Voss. loc. sup. cit. And in this, and in all cases be guided by use.*

VIII 8. Dſ) *after the English of* pænitet, pudet, piget, tædet, *is a sign of a Genitive case: as,*

It repents them of their follies.	Ineptiarum suarum eas pœnitet. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 9.
I am ashamed of thee.	Pudet me tui, *Cic. in Pis.*
It irks me of my folly.	Me piget stultitiæ meæ, *Cic.*
We are all weary of our lives.	Tædet nos omnes vitæ, *Cic.*

Malo me fortunæ pœniteat, quàm victoriæ pudeat. Curt. *Fratris me quidem pudet, pigetque*, Ter. Ad. 3. 3. *Dum tædet vos patritiorum, nos plebeiorum magistratuum.* Liv. 3. ab Urbe. This Genitive case, (saith *Vossius*) is governed

rned not of the expressed Verb, but of *ergo*, *nomine*, or *causa*, &c. *de Construct.* c. 27.

9. De) *after Adjectives signifying* joy, * *or* pride, *is sign of an Ablative case: as,* IX.

He is glad of the honour.	Lætus honore est, *Virg. Æn.*
Proud of his Bull.	Tauro superbus, *Virg. Æn.*

Ut cede (ne quid ultra dicam) lætatum appareret— Liv. l. 42. c. 41. *Duce lætus Achate ibat*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Quiet ambules superbus pecunia, fortuna non mutat genus*, Hor. 4. Epod. This Ablative seems to be governed of a Preposition understood. For so *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. *Lætus est hanicâ:*

10. De) *after the English of* opus, *or* usus [need] dignus, indignus, natus, satus, cretus, ortus, editus, *&c. is sign of an Ablative case, as,* X.

You have no need of a wife.	Non opus est tibi conjuge, *Ovid.*
A man worthy of praise.	Vir laude dignus, *Hor.*
You are not some of a hoste.	Non tu natus equo, *Ovid. Am.* 2. 3.

Huic ipsi patrono opus est, Ter. Eun. 4. 6. *Non usus facto est mihi*, Ter. *Te luce dignum non putarent*, Cic. in Pis. *Indignum sapientis gravitate*, Cic. 1. de Nat. Deor. *Gens duro robore nata*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Sate sanguine divum*, Virg. *Quo sanguine cretus*, Ovid. *Nobilitate potens esset Telamone creatus*, Ovid Met. 13. *Majâ genitum demisit ab alto*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Venus orta mari*, Ovid. *Bona bonis prognata parentibus*, Ter. *Mecænas avis edite regibus*, Hor. 1. l. Car.od. 1.

1. *Note*, Opus *hath also after it a Genitive case*, Nobis & magni laboris, & multæ impensæ opus fuit, ut—*Cic. Fam.* 10. 8. Si nosce, quid quisque senserit, volet, lectionis opus est, *Quint. l.* 12 *c.* 3. *But this is rare; About the nature and use of* opus *and* usus *see more in* Stephanus *on the words*, Saturnius l. 1. c. 25. Vossius de Construct. c. 8. Dignus *also and* indignus *have a Genitive case after them*

Suc-

Successionis imperii dignum, *Suet. Ortho.* 4. *c.* Cogitationem dignissimam tuæ virtutis, *Cic. Att. l.* 8. *This is* [illegible] *in the ordin. Gram.* Horum nonnulla, &c. *But this is* [illegible] *rare; and a Grecism*, ἄξιον σπουδῆς, Arist. ἀνάξιον [illegible] Demosth. *See* Farnab. Syst. Gram. p. 77. Voss. de Construct. c. 11.

2. Note, *The Ablative case after* natus, satus, &c. *is governed of a Preposition understood, which is sometimes expressed.* Ex me hic non est natus, sed ex matre, *Ter. Ad.* Et jam puer Arcas fuerat de pellice natus, *Ovid. Met.* Ab his majoribus orti, *Hor.* 5. *Sat.* 1. *l.* Plato ait neminem regem non ex servis esse oriundum, *Sen. ep.* 44. See *Farnab. Syst. Gram. p.* 76.

XI. 11. Of) *after Adjectives of* fulness *and* emptiness, *is a sign both of a Genitive and an Ablative case*, as,

I am now full of business.	Negotii nunc sum plenus, *Pseud.* 1. 3.
A city full of warlike provisions.	Apparatu bellico plena urbs, *Liv.*
A body void of blood and life.	Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane, *Ovid.*
A letter void of any useful matter.	Epistola inanis aliquâ re utili, *Cic.*

Omnia solliciti sunt loca plena metûs, Ovid. Trist. 3. 11. *Plenus corporis & externis bonis*, Cic. *Urbs referta bonorum*, Cic. *Literis refertis omni officio, diligentiâ, suavitate*, Cic. *Provincia annonæ fœcunda*, Tacit. *Amor & melle & felle est fœcundissimus*, Plaut. *Omnium rerum satur*, Ter. *Ambrosiæ succo saturos* Ovid. *Inops amicorum*, Cic. *Inops verbis*, Id. *Tempus vacuum laboris* Ter. *vacui curâ atque labore*, Cic. 1. de Orat. The Genitive case is a Grecism μετὰ σθένος, [illegible] Rom. 1. 29. κενὸς νοῦ Plutarch. And the Ablative case depends on a Preposition understood, and sometimes expressed. *Quum ab omni molestiâ vacuus esses*, Cic. Fam. 11. 16. *A suspicione vacuus*, Cic. de Arusp. Resp. *Nam ipsa Messana, quæ situ, mœnibus, portuque ornata sit, ab his rebus quibus ille delectatur, sane vacua atque nuda est*, Cic. Ver. 6. See

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Busbies Greek Gram. p. 134. 137. and *Voss. de Constr. c.* 11. *and* 47.

12. Ὅς) *before the* Agent *after a word of passive signification or use, stands for* by, *and is made by* a, *or* abs: *as,* XII.

He is praised of these, he is blamed of them.	Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.*

Ab aliis iidem pedes aliis nominantur vocabulis, Cic. Or. Perf. *Non tam molestum mihi fuit accusari abs te officium meum*, Cic. Fam. 2. 1. *In hoc genere sic studio efferimur, ut abs te adjuvandi, abs aliis prope reprehendendi simus*, Cic. Att. l. 1. *Occidit a forti (sic Dii voluistis) Achille.* Ovid. Met. 13. *Nihil est valentius à quo intereat*, Cic. 1. Acad. *Quæ.*

Sometimes it is made by a Dative case: as,

Can he be seen of any bodies?	Neque cernitur ulli, *Virg.* Æn. 1.

Non intelligor ulli, Ovid Trist. 5. 11. *Filius & Cereris frustra tibi semper ametur*, Ovid. in Ibin. *Honesta bonorum non occulta quæruntur*, Cic. 3. Off.

1. Note, *This Dative is most usual after Passive Participles.* Nulla tuarum est audita mihi nec visa sororum, *Virg.* Æn. 1. Ego audita tibi putabam, *Cic. Att.* 13. 24. Nunc portula primo Limine parva sedet, turbæ rapienda togatæ, *Pers. Sat.* 1. See by *chap.* 27. *r.* 5.

2. Note, *This use of the Dative after a Passive is a Gracism. Demosth.* τῶν ἐμοὶ πεπραγμένων ὑμῖν μεμνῆσθαι. Non meminit factorum mihi, i. e. à me, *Id.* πηρῶς ἐξετάσαι τι ἐπιχαλεπαίνει τοῖς ἄλλοις acerbe inquirere quid ab aliis factum sit. *Ho Hom.* Ἀνδρὶ δαμεὶς κρατερῷ, *Il.* 2. Πατρὶ ἐτυγμένον, *Euphron. See Voss. de Constr. cap.* 38.

13. Ὅς) *after Verbs of* unloading *or* depriving *is a sign of an Ablative case: as,* XIII.

Will ease thee of this burden.	Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg.*

He went about to rob his friend of his credit and estate.	Amicum famâ ac fortunis spoliare conatus est, Cic. pro Quint.

Leva me igitur hoc onere, Cic. Fam. 3. 12. *Spoliatos judicio, privat se approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus*, Cic. 4. Acad. *Fraudat se victu suo*, Liv. *Ornatus diuantur foliis*, Hor. *Emunxi argento senes*, Ter. 4. 4. And here also the Ablative case is governed of the Preposition à understood. *Vacuus* the Noun is read with that Preposition. And as to this, it is with Verbs as with Nouns, *Vossius de Constr. c. 47.*

Hither may be referred Verbs of Rejoycing *after which English of is a sign of an Ablative case.* Gaudet officio, Cic. *Parad.* 5. Tuo isto tam excellenti bono gaude, Id. *pro Marc.* Furto lætatur inani, *Virg.* Æn. 6. *See rule* 9. so superbio, *as* magnoque superbit pondere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. p. 1. *though those Verbs have other cases*, Jam id gaudeo, Ter. *And.* 2. 2. Utrumque lætor, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. *i. e.* ob eam propter. Nec veterum memini lætorve laborum, *Virg.* Æn. 11. *Grecism: ἕνεκα understood. See Farnab, Gr. Servius.*

XIV. 14. Of) *after Verbs of* inquiring, hearing, *and indeed after most Verbs is made by some one of these Prepositions*, a, ab, e, ex, de: *as*,

He saith, he came to inquire of him.	Dicit se venisse quæsitum abeo, *Sal. Jug.*
Perhaps you had heard of some body.	Audisti ex aliquo fortasse, *Ter. Hec.* 4: 1.

Quæris ex me, quid acciderit, Cic. *Ut à patre audiebam*, Cic. de Fin. 1. *Ab istoc tibi, hera, cavendum intelligo*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Id de Marcello scire potes*, Cic. *De digito annulum detrahe*, Ter. He. 4. 4. *Laborare ex incommodis*, Cic. Fam. 7. 27.

But if a word importing the subject matter *follows* of, *it is particularly made by* de *and* super, *as signifying* about, *or concerning*: *as*,

I have spoken of friendship in another book.	De amicitiâ alio libro dictum est, *Cic.* 2, *Off.*

I will write to you of this thing from Rhegium.	Hâc super re scribam ad te Rhegio, *Cic. Att. l. 16.*

Ego illum de suo regno, ille me de nostrâ republicâ pertinaxus est, Cic. Som. Scip. *Sed super hac re nimis* Cic. l. 10.

And if Of *be added to the foregoing Verb, as a part of it; as necessary to compleat the sence of it, it is included in the Latine of the Verb, having nothing more made for it: as,*

Asketh rountel of the master of the ship.	Rectorem ratis consulit, *Virg.*

Pistillus Rufillus olet, Gorgonius hircum, Hor. *Quid memorem infandas cædes?* Virg. Æn. 8. *Quid commemorem?* Ter. Eun. 5. 8.

15. Of) *in these or the like expressions*, what kind XV
, what manner of, *&c. is made by* qui *or* qualis:

Asks what kind of man he was.	Rogitat qui vir esset, *Liv. Dec.* 1. *l.* 1.
What manner of man he ought to be, we have set in him.	Qualis esset, descripsimus, *Cic.*

Nonne si quæ est ista laudatio? Cic. Ver. 6. *Quâ facie tum fodalis?* Plaut. Capt. *Genus hoc causæ quod esset, non nidit*, Cic. pro Lig. *Illi mihi fratrem incognitum quale futurum esset, dederunt*, Cic. in Quir. * *Plautus* useth to use *ut* in this sence, not without some kind of elegancy: *Nam ego vos novisse credo jam ut* [what kind of] *sit pater meus: Quam liber, quantusque amator fiet* —— Prol.

Phraser.

Follow out of hand.	E vestigio sublequi, *Plin. l.* 9. *ep.* 90.
Of late.	Nuper, *Cic.* Dudum —— *Plaut.*

This acquaintance of ours is but of a very late.	Hæc inter nos nupera [illegible] gia admodum est, *Ter.* [illegible] 1. 1. * Al. nuper.
I am of that opinion—	Ego in istâ sum sententiâ, [illegible] 3. *de Leg.*
Of its own accord.	Per se; ultro, suâ sponte, [illegible]
Of thine; his own head.	De tuâ, de suâ senten[illegible] *Plaut.*
It is dear of a penny.	Asse carum est, *Sen.*
It is cheap of twenty pounds.	Vile est viginti minis, *Pl[illegible] Mostel.*
What great matter is there to speak of, in a day or two?	Quid tantum est in tuo [illegible] altero die, *Cic.*
What she could do, she was able to do it of her self.	Quicquid potuit, potuit [illegible] per sese, *Cic.* 1. *de L[illegible] Agr.*
Qui ager ipse per sese & [illegible] Syllanæ dominationi, & O[illegible] chorum largitioni restitisses, Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr. *Cum id neque per te scires, neque audire aliunde potuisses,* [illegible] pro Lig.	
At sixteen years of age—	Annos natus sedecim— *Ter.*
He matreth whatsoever might be of any use.	Quicquid usui esse potuit, [illegible] rumpit, *Curt. l.* 3.
Do you say you have had an ill journey of it?	Ain' tu tibi hoc incom[illegible] dum evenisse iter? *Ter.* [illegible] 5. 4.
He hath gathered many of them together.	Ea collegit permulta, *Cic.* *Off.*
It is ill spoken of.	Male audit, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
He is none of the best; honestest.	Homo non probatissimus, [illegible] *Parad.* 5.
She brought her up of a little one.	Illam aluit parvulam, *Ter.* [illegible] 5. 2.
We were brought up together of little ones.	Unâ è pueris parvuli [illegible] sumus, *Ter.*
You shall not make a mock of us for nought.	Haud impunè in nos illude[illegible] *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
In the middle of the valley.	Mediâ in valle, *Virg.* [illegible]
To live of a little.	Exiguo vivere, *Claud.* [illegible] ὀλίγῳ ζῆν, *Theogn.*

[or on] set purpose.	Cogitato; consulto; de industria; dedita opera, *Cic.*
ind one at home to learn	Domi habuit, unde diceret; *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
one fairly off.	Imo vero pulchre discedo, & probè, *Ter. Phor.*
rie way off.	Exiguo intervallo —*Curt.*
ong off.	Intervallo unius stadii, *Curt.*
en I think of it.	Cum in mentem venit, *Ter. He.* 5. 1.
nnot think of it.	Non occurrit mihi; animo, *Cic.*
the miles off.	Ad duodecimum lapidem, *Tacit. An.* 3. 9.
in of my mind; opini-	Mecum sentit, *Hor. l. ep.* 14.

CHAP. LXV.

Of the Particles On and Upon.

1. On) *before a word of* place, beside, near unto, *or* toward, which *something is, or is done*, *ut* ab, ab, *or* ad: *ut*,

in on the right hand. Est à dextrâ, ad dextram. *Longe undique rupibus invia, & à dextrâ maris scopulosa accessu*, Plin. l. 11. c. 14. *Requirens Jupiterne corvum à lævâ, an corvum à dextrâ canere jussisset*, Cic. 1. *Div. Firmos omnino & duces habemus ab occidente, & ab oriente, ab oriente æquinoctiali Subsolanus, ab oriente brumali Vulturnus*, Plin. l. 2 cap. 47. *Est ad hanc manum dextram*, Ter. Ad. 4. 2. *Facilis est circumspectus unde scias, quo progrediar, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram*, Cic. Phil. 12.

2. Note, A *and* ab *are sometimes onely understood.* Dexter montibus, læva Tyberi amne septus, *Liv.* 4. *ab urbe.* Sed dextrâ Adherbalem adsedit, *Sall. Jug.*

Note. Ad is used in this sence where band or part is pressed or understood; and hardly else.

II. 2. On) *before a word of Place* above *or* which any thing is, *or rests, or is made to rest, is made* in, *or* super: *as,*

Some ever saw her sit on horse-back.	Eam nemo unquam in equo dentem vidit, *Cic.*
He would have nothing set upon an hillock of earth.	Super terræ tumulum nihil quid statui, *Cic. de Leg.*

Aut in proximâ turre consedit, Curt. l. 4. *In dig habuit annulum*, Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Stant pavidæ in m maurea*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Equus in quo vehebar mecum demersus apparuit*, Cic. *Jamdudum animus est in pai* Ter. Eun. 4. 5. *Mite nec in rigido pectore pone ca* Ovid. Am. 1. 4. This Preposition is frequently omi *Grammineoque viros locat ipse sedili*, Virg. Æn. 8. *solo fixos oculos avertit Venebat*, Id. Æn. 1. *Summo sere jacentia terga*, Ovid. Met. 2. And when it is expre it is most with an Ablative case, but not perpetually. Gell. saith, *Corona sua in caput patris positu*, l. 3. c. So *Cato, In patinas, in sole ponito*, de R. R. c. 88. Voss. de Constr. c. 64. *Sæva sedens super arma*, Virg. Æn. *Equidem pendentia vidi serta super ramos*, Ov Met. l. 8. v. 729. *Dura super tota limina nocte jace*, Ov Am. 1. 6. *Pegulum gerens super Cassidem*, Flor. 4. An Ablative case is also used after *super* in this sence for so Virg ——— *Hanc mecum potenis requiescere fronde super viridi.* But I do not discern it to be so usual.

III. 3. On *or* upon) *before a word of* Place after *word importing* motion *to that place, sometimes is made* in *and* super *with an Accusative case: as,*

He fell upon the body of his noble friend.	In egregii corpus amici cidit, *Sat. 6. Theb.*
The Romans leapt upon the berp targets.	Super ipsa Romani scutarunt, *Flor.* 3. 10.

Procubuissent in genua milites, Flor. 4. 10. *Pe re nec nudo strictos incurris in enses*, Mart. *Ut*

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in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, l. 16. c. 5. Hither may be referred on used in impro-motions, as when a *fault* or *blame*, *&c.* is laid on, or any, as being then made by *in* with an Accusative case, *ne conferas culpam in me* ——Do not lay the on me——Ter Enn. 2. 3. *In matrem confert cri-* Cic. Heren. l. 4. *In me conferre omnem temporum culpam*, Id. Att. Anciently even after motion *in* used also with an Ablative case. For so saith *Cicero*, *ut abjiceret se in herbâ*, 1. de Orat. But this is a ism (like ἐν for εἰς) and now disused. But *super* in ence is not used but with an Accusative case, (See *Tursel.* 6. n. 9.) *Quod super injecit textum rude sedula*, Ovid. Met. 8.

Sometimes by a Verb compounded with in, *and a* *case*: *as*,

fell upon the sword.	Incubit ferro, *Ovid. Met.* 4.
put a notable trick upon him.	Egregiè illi imposuit [sc. fraudem] *Cic.*

cum capiti regis incidisset, Curt. l. 4. Ovid hath *procumbere*, Met. 2. Fab. 2. but there *terræ* is the Ge-e case; *in solo* or *in solum*, being understood saith *de Const. c.* 25.

Humi *is indifferently used for* on the ground *whe-* rest *or* motion *be expressed. In the sense of rest.* The-quidem nihil interest humine, an sublime putrescat. *Tusc.* Jacere humi, *Id in Catil.* Humi residebant, l. 4. Quosque humi desixa tua mens erit? *Cic. Scip. In the sense of Motion.* Hoc videtur alti-quam ut id nos humi strati suspicere possimus, *Cic. de* Stravit humi pronam, *Ovid. Met. In the former* in solo humi *in the latter* in solum humi *make up the construction. And as in the former sense there is read* *i.e.* in humo. *So Ovid.* Et jacuit resupinus humo, *Virg.* Figat humo plantas, *Georg.* 4. *So in the* *is read* in humum, *Curt.* Plura in humum innoxia *l.* 3. *Tacit.* Projectus in humum, *Annal. l.* 12. *de Constr. c.* 25.

IV. 4. On or upon) *after Verbs signifying to depend is made by* à, ab, è, ex, *or* de: *as*,

We both depend upon one chance.	Casu pendemus ab uno, Lucan. l. 5.

Quod errare me putas, qui remp. putem pendere è bono, sic se res habet —Cic. Att. l. 14. *Crede mihi totam istam cantilenam ex hoc pendere*—Cic. Fam. 11. 20. *Sectum prave stomacheris ob unguem De te pendentis, te respicientis amici*, Hor. l. 1. ep. 1. † So *in*, *In senatu omnium civium famam nostram fortunamque pendere*, Cic. in Pisc. The Prepositon is frequently omitted, after Verbs signifying properly to hang: *Summo quæ pendet arantis ligno*, Ovid. Met. 4. *Sordida terga suis nigro pendentia lino*, Id. Ib. l. 8.

V. 5. On or upon) *after Verbs signifying* to bestow, spend, employ, waste, or lose, *is made by* in *as*,

You have bestowed a many of kindnesses upon me.	Multitudinem beneficiorum in me contulisti, *Cic.*
When he had spent abundance of money upon that work.	Consumpraque in id opus ingenti pecuniâ, *Val. Max.*

Parce tuas in me perdere, victor opes, Ovid Ad. 2. *Mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium conferetur*, Cic. 1. Off. *Sumptum facere in culturam*, Varro. R. r. 2. *Erogare pecuniam in classem*, Cic. pro Flac. *Tota volumina in disputationem impendere*, Quintil. l. 3. c. *Sic in provinciâ nos gerimus, ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quenquam*, Cic. Att. l. 5. Yet there is variety of construction in some of these significations, So *impendo laborem in fœdere faciendo*; *Studia juvenibus discendis impendere*; and *Tempus studiis impendere*, are used by *Cicero*, *Quintil.* and *Plin.* So, *prædam militibus donat*; and, *Archiam civitate donasset*; are *Cæsar*, and *Cicero's*. So *aliquid impertiat temporis huic quoque cogitationi*, Cic. Att. l. 9. *Neque proficiscens quenquam ostentationis impertivit*; Suet. Ner. c. 37.

6. Upon) *sometimes is used for* after, *noting the derivation of something already done, and made by* su- VI.
ter: as,

thanks me with letters upon letters.	Gratias aliis super aliis epistolis agit, *Plin.*

Ibidem una aderit mulier lepida tibi suavia super suaviae det, Plaut Pseud. 4. 1. *Faculâ cum impetu alia super alia emittunt*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 6.

7. On *or* Upon) *referring to* condition *or* terms VII.
made by the Ablative case of the Word noting the condition, &c as,

on this condition.	Eâ lege, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
upon those terms you may have her.	Istis legibus habeas licet, *Plaut. epid.* 3. 4.

Eâ lege hoc adeo facium, si——Ter. He. 5. 5. *Eâ lege exierit*, Cic. Att. l. 6. *Ego filio dixeram librum tibi dederet, & auferret, aut eâ conditione daret, si reciperes te restituturum*——Cic. Fam. 6. 7. This Ablative is governed of a Preposition understood, which is sometimes expressed. *Sub eâ tamen conditione, ne cui fidem meam obstringam*, Plin. l. 4. ep 78. *Jubere ei præmium tribui sub eâ conditione, ne quid postea scriberet*, Cic. pro Arch. Hither may be referred that of *Sueton. in Tib. c. 36. Reliquos ejusdem gentis urbe submovit, sub pœna* [upon pain] *perpetuæ servitutis, nisi obtemperassent.* & in Calig. c. 48. *Cum ipse paulo ante nequid de honoribus suis ageretur, etiam sub mortis pœna* [upon pain of death] *denuntiasset.* In this case *ita* with *si* may elegantly be used. *In fœdere id litum erat, ita id ratum fore* [upon that condition] *si populus censuisset*, Liv. dec. l. 1. *De frumentis utrisque responsum, ita P. Romanum usurum, si precium accipiret*, Id. dec. 4. l. 6. *Hæc enim tribuenda deorum numini ita sunt, si animadvertuntur ab iis*——Cic. 1. de N. Deor.

8. On *or* upon) *after the English of* misereor, VIII
miseresco, miserescit——*is a sign of the Genitive case: as,*

I am resolved to take pity on none, because no body takes compasion on me.

Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *Plaut. Capt.*

Miserere laborum tantorum, miserere animi non dissimilis, Virg. Æn. 2. *Arcadii miserescite regis*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Et te lapsorum miseret*, Virg. Æn. 5. *Ecquando te nostrum & reip. miserebitur?* Quadrigar. apud Gell. l. 10. c. 6. This Genitive case in the opinion of *Vossius* is governed of *causâ*, *nomine*, *gratiâ*, *&c.* understood. De Constr. c. 27. *Misereor* and *Miseresco* are said to be sometimes joyned to a Dative case. And the Latin writers indeed so use them. So *Boeth. de Cons. Phil.* saith, *Diligit justos bonos, & miseresce malis.* † So *Statius Thebaid.* l. 11. ver. 480. *His quoque nonne palam est ultro miserere divos?* But of the ancients that word is not so used (saith *Vossius*) by any. And that of *Seneca in l.* 1. *contr.* 2. *Misereor tibi* is misread for *misereor tui*; and that of his in lib. *de Beat. vitâ. Huic misereor*, is misread for *hujus misereor*, and that of *Cicero* 2. *Tusc. Miserere patris pestibus*, is misprinted; for *Illacryma patris pestibus: Miserere*, &c. See *Voss. de Constr. c.* 39. *Misereor* governs an Accusative case: *Commune periculum miserabantur*, Cæs. 1. bel. Gall. *Trojæ miserate labores*, Virg. Æn. 6. And even *Commisereor* is read in *Gell.* with the same case. *Ut veluti fratris reliquias ferens Electra comploret commisereaturque interitum ejus, qui per vim extinctus est*, Noct. Att. l. 7. c. 5.

IX. 9. On *or* upon) *before a* musical instrument *where playing thereon is noted, is made by the Ablative case of the Instrument: as,*

He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle.

Fidibus præclarè cecinisse dicitur, *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

Cithirâ crinitus Iopas Personat auratâ, Virg. Æn. 1. *Duces maximos & fidibus & tibiis cecinisse traditum*, Quint. l. 1. c. 10. See A. Gell. l. 15. c. 17. Perhaps *cum* is understood with these Ablatives.

X. 10. On *or* upon) *before* meat, *or* food *that is taken; is made by the Ablative case of the meat feed upon: as,*

They

They are fain to live all upon honey. | Mellesolo coguntur vivere, *Varr. R.* 3. 16.

Esci & potionibus vesci, Cic. 1. de N. Deor. *Nunc mensis pascitur ille cibo*, Ovid. Trist. 4. 9. *Vivitur parvo bene*, Hor. 2. Carm. Od. 16. Probably here *ex* is understood; so do Ovid. *Vivitur ex rapto*, Met. 1. And Theogn. ἐκ τοῦ ὀλίγου ζῆν. *Ex deficit sæpe* (saith *Vossius*) *cum materia notatur, vel modus*, &c. de Constr. c. 66.

11. On *or* Upon) *before a word of* time, *is made in the Ablative case of the word of Time: as*, XI.

Upon that very day at evening came he home. | Eâ ipsâ die domum ad vesperum rediit, *Cic. de Div.*

Socios illâ die quæstione liberatos, Cic. de Clar. Orat. *In* may seem to be understood; *Postremo & quâ in die parva periisset soror* —— Ter. Eun. 3. 3. So *Stephanus* and *Vossius* read it, though others, *Ecqua inde parva periisset soror.*

12. On *or* Upon) *many times goes to the compleating of the sense of the foregoing word, and then is included in the Latine of it, especially if compounded with* ad, in, pro, *or* super: *as*, XII.

He set upon them whilest they never thought of him. | Inopinantes aggressus est, *Cæs.*

All good men will look upon you. | Te omnes boni intuebuntur, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

The corse goes on. | Funus procedit, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Marcellus came upon them, as they were making their fortifications. | Munientibus supervenit Marcellus, *Liv.* 4. *bel. Pun.*

To think upon one thing after another. | Cogitare aliam rem ex alia, *Ter.*

We have relied and trusted upon your promises. | Tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus, *Plin. Paneg.*

Currentem incitavi [I spurred on] Cic. 3. Phil. *Præcipitantes impellere* —— to set on —— Cic. pro Rab. *Nisi me lactasses, & falsâ spe produceres.* [—— drawn on ——] Ter. And 4. 4. *Processit longius*, Cic. pro Rab. *Quam*

mox

mox irruimus? Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Rarus superinjice frondes*, Virg. 4. Georg. *Ut erat nudo pede, atque tunicatus, pallam obsoleti colori, superinduit*, Suet. Ner. c. 48. *Vetti* [retaining on] *tua humanitate, tibi consilium dedimus*, Cic. Att. l. 9. *Tribunos ad occupanda* [to seize on] *Illyriorum castella misit*, Liv. l. 4. 2. c. 36. *Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus* — let us go on — Cic. 1. Off. *Quod superest perge mi Brute* — Cic. Fam. 11. 15.

Phrases.

I am going on my fourtieth year and more.	Quartum annum ago & octogesimum, *Cic. de Sen.*
Falsehoods border upon truths.	Falsa veris finitima sunt, *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Finium extremi, & Alaris contermini erant, Tacit. An. 3. 9.	
Upon what ground?	Quâ de causâ, *Cic. 1. Off.*
You sate Judges upon him.	Vos in illum judices sedistis, *Cic. pro Rab.*
But consider whether this be not all on my side.	Sed vide ne hoc totum sit à me, *Cic. 1. de Orat.*
You are trusted on neither side.	Neque in hâc neque in illâ parte fidem habes, *Sal. in Cic.*
The votes go on neither side.	Neutro inclinantur sententiæ, *Liv. l. 4. bel. Mac.*
I give judgement on your side.	Secundum te litem do; decerno, judico, *Suet. Cic.*
And if were not so, you would hardly be on his side.	Nihæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares, *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*
On one side they sound flat, on the other side sharp.	Ex altera parte graviter, ex altera acutè sonant, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
I will drink on that side, that you drink on.	Quâ tu biberis, hâc ego parte bibam, *Ovid. Am. 1. 4.*
On this side, on that side.	Hinc, hinc; Hinc atque hinc; hinc, illinc; hinc atque illinc.

Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia: hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum, &c. Cic. 2. Catil. *Circumventos Romanos hinc pedes, hinc eques urgebat*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 5.

Tunditur

resistitur assiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros, Virg. Æn. 4. *Per insequens biduum tumultuosis hinc atque illinc excursibus invicem nihil dictu satis dignum fecerunt*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 10.

On both sides.	Ex utraque parte; utrinque; utrobique—*Cic.*
On every side.	Ex omni parte; undique, *Cic.*
On either side there is great power in fortune.	In utramque partem magna est vis in fortunâ, *Cic. 2. Off.*
On the Sabines side Melius Curtius; on the Romans side Hostius Hostilius encouraged to battail.	Pugnam ciebant, ab Sabinis Melius Curtius; ab Romanis Hostius Hostilius, *Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.*
He was on this side Velia with his ships.	Erat cum suis navibus citra Veliam, *Cic. Att. 1. 16.*
On this side the mountain; river.	Cis montem; Flumen, *Liv. Cæs.*

Is locus est citra Leucadem stadia 121. Cic. Fam. l. 16. *Exercitum educere citra Rubiconem flumen*, Cic. Phil. 6. *Asia quæ cis Taurum montem est*: Liv. 37. l. 51. *Bina cis montes castra Ligurum erant*, Liv. 40. l. c. 25. *Quoad hostis cis Euphratem fuit*, Cic. Att. l. 7. *Cis Anienem cum rege Veientium conflixit*, Liv. 4. ab urbe. *Cis* is mostly applied to mountains and rivers; *citra* is of more general use, saith *Pursel. c. 38. n. 2.*

On the further side of.	Trans; ultra *Cæs. Cic.*

Cogito interdum trans Tyberim hortos aliquos parare, Cic. Att. l. 12. *Nihil est ultra* [on the further side of] *illam altitudinem montium usque ad oceanum, quod sit pertimescendum*, Cic. de Prov. Cons.

Are you resolved on it?	Tibi istuc in corde certum est? *Plaut. Cist. 2. 2.*
Resolved upon going.	Certus eundi, *Virg.*
He took up that money upon use.	Id argentum fœnore sumpsit, *Plaut. Epid. 1. 1.*
He begat children on a freed mans daughter.	Ipse ex libertini filiâ suscepit liberos, *Cic. 3. Phil.*
Upon every occasion I commend them out of measure.	Ex omni occasione eos ultra modum laudo, *Plin. ep. 148.*

Upon

Upon the first opportunity.	Ut prima affulsit occasio, *Flor.* 4. 9. Primo quoque tempore, *Liv. l.* 40. *c.* 28.
Nor but upon great occasion, necessity.	Nec unquam, nisi necessario, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
To fight on horse-back.	Pugnare ex equo, *Plin. l.* 7.
That he might run away on horse-back.	Ut cum equo fugeret, *Flor.* 4. 2.
Came you on foot? or on horse-back?	Pedes venisti? an eques? Pedibus? an equo?
Pedes agmen circuibat, equo sæpius pedibus anteibat, omnes pedibus mercerent —— bel. Pun.	Curt. *In agmine non nunquam* Suet. in Cæs. *Consultum ut ii* should serve on foot —— Liv.
They speak it upon oath.	Id jurati dicunt, *Cic.*
He would sooner believe me upon my word, then you upon your oath.	Injurato plus crederet mihi, quàm jurato tibi, *Plaut. Amph.*
Upon my word [credit] it shall be so.	Do fidem futurum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
I am upon a journey into Asia.	Nobis iter est in Asiam, *Cic. Att. l.* 3.
Hearing this, and being already upon my way.	Hæc cum audissem, & jam in itinere essem, *Cic. Fam.*
On a suddain.	Improviso; ex improviso; de improviso; repentè; de repente, *Cic. Flor. Plaut.*
On the contrary.	E contrario; ex contrario; ex contrariâ parte, *Cic.*
On purpose.	Consulto, cogitato; composito; de industriâ; deditâ operâ, *Cic. Ter.*
You were off and on; as I thought.	Parum mihi constans visus es, *Cic. de Fin.*
They are so off, and on.	Tantâ mobilitate sese agunt, *Sal. Jug.*
Upon the coming of the Generals he quitted the Forum.	Ad adventum imperatorum de foro decesserat, *Cor. Nep. Vit. Att.*

Note, On *and* upon, *though mostly they are, yet they are not universally the same; To go on, is one thing; to go* upon

upon is another. So we say he came on foot, not upon foot, &c. and rather, To set upon a work, than on it; wherein let the Learner observe, and go by what is usual.

CHAP. LXVI.

Of the Particle Or.

I. 1. OR) *answering to* whether *expressed or understood in a former clause, is made by* an *or* ne, seu *or* sive: I.

Whether shall I come to Rome, or stay here?	Romamne venio, an hic maneo? *Cic.*
Whether would you set such a servant as that at liberty, or no?	Emittere'ne, necne, eum servum manu? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5.
Whether I hold my peace or speak.	*Sive* ego taceo, seu loquor, *Plaut.*
Whether you use a Physician, or no.	Sive tu medicum adhibueris, sive non — *Cic. de Fat.*

Nescio gratulerne tibi an timeam, Cic. *Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est?* Cic. *Fustitiane prius mirer, belline laborum?* Virg. Æn. 11. sub. *iteng. Deliberent utrum trajicient legiones ex Africâ, necne*, Cic. *Seu rectè, seu perperam facere cœperunt, ita in utroque excellunt* — Cic. pro Quint. *Sive habes aliquam spem de repub. sive desperas* — Cic. † *Sive à domino prohibeatur, vel ab extraneo* — Paul. J. C. apud Stewich. p. 350.

Note, *When* whether *is made by* utrum, *or* ne, *then* or *is made by* ne, *or* an; *And when it is made by* seu, *or* sive, *then* or *is made by either of the same Particles.*

II. 2. Or) *answering to* either *expressed, or understood, is made by* aut, *or* vel: *as*,

Either let him drink, or be gone.	Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic.*
Either he is present or not.	Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.*

They

They hold their own as hard as I, or you do. | Ii suum tam diligenter tenent quàm ego, aut tu, *Cic.*

Necessitas coget, aut novum facere, aut à simili mutuari, Cic. Or. Perf. *Dum vel casta fuit, vel inobservata* — Ovid. Met. 2.

Note; Aut *must usually answer to* aut; *and* vel *to* vel.

III. 3. Or) *coming alone as a note of correction in a latter clause, is made by* ve, seu, sive: *as*,

Two or three of the Kings friends are very rich. | Amici regis duo, tresve perdivites sunt; *Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

What a fortunate man is he to have such messengers, or rather posts? | O fortunatum hominem, qui hujusmodi nuncios, seu potius Pegasos habet, *Cic.*

I demand, or if it be fit, I desire that. | Postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter.*

A te vero bis, terve ad summum, & eas perbreves [literas] accepi, Cic. Fam. 2. 1. *Si verum est: Q. Fab. Labeonem, seu quem alium, arbitrum Nolanis, & Neapolitanis datum*.. Cic. 1. Off. *Quintil. (inquit) novi sententiam de deorum immortalium ratione, potestate, mente, numine, sive quod est aliud verbum, quo planius significem, quod volo*, Cic. de Leg. *See* Durer. Partic. p. 423.

Phrases.

I shall persuade him by some means or other. | Aliquo modo exorabo, *Plaut.*

I compelled him whether he would or no — | Illum vellet, nollet, cogi, ut — *Sen. ep. 53.*

Could the, whether I would or no — ? | Num illa, me invito, potuit? *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

A rag or two. | Unus & alter pannus, *Hor.*

Nothing is either mine, or any mans, that may be taken away. | Nihil neque meum est, neque cujusquam, quod auferri potest, *Cic. Parad. 4.*

What should I speak of first? or whom should I commend most? | Quid commemorem primum? aut quem laudem maximè? *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Over or under. | Plus minus, *Mart. 9. 103.*

or ere he come near.	Priusquam appropinquet, *Beza, Act.* 23. 15.
Or else, the forenamed remedies will be to no purpose.	— Aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia — *Col. l.* 2. *c.* 9.

CHAP. LXVII.

Of the Particle Over.

I. Over) *referring to the height of* Place *above which any thing is said to be, or be done, is made by* super, *or* supra : *as*, I.

holding their arms over their heads.	Levatis super capita armis, *Curt. l.* 4.
A black shower hung over my head,	Mihi cæruleus supra caput adstitit imber, *Virg. Æn.* 3.

Super tabernaculum imago solis Crystallo inclusa fulgebat; Curt. l. 3. *De quâ muliere versus plurimi supra Tribunal, & supra Prætoris caput scribebantur*, Cic. 5. Ver. If there be any difference between *super* and *supra*, this it is, in *Laur. Valla's* judgment, *Quod illud contiguum est, hoc interjecto spatio; ut, Aquila volat, vel nubes pendent supra nos* rather *quàm super nos*; though this difference be not universal. See *Laur. Vall. l.* 2. *c.* 53. *Super* in this sense is sometimes set without a casual word expressed after it, *Tacit. Ann.* 3. 9. *Incensa super villa omnes cremavit.* The Village being set on fire over them — So *Virg.* 4. *Æn. Lectumque jugalem quo perit, super imponit* — Hither referr words compounded with *super*; as *supervolo, &c. Perdices concipiunt supervolantium afflatu*; Plin. l. 10. *c.* 33.

2. Over) *referring to* distance *of place* beyond, across, *or* overthwart, *which any thing moveth, or is made to move, is made by* per, *and* trans : *as*, II.

He travelled over Taurus.	Iter per caucasum fecit, *Hor.*
Let him carry her venture over the sea to sell,	Trans mare hinc venum apportet, *Plaut.*

Te vel per Alpium juga sequemur, Hor. 1. Epod. *Per flumen equitabat*, Flor. 1. 10. *Per altum ad Nesida diruit*, Sen. ep. 53. *Viri reveniunt trans mare*, Plaut. Stich. Act. *Cineres trans caput jace*. Virgil. Hither refer Verbs compounded with *trans*, *transcendo*, *transeo*, *transgredior*, *transno*, *transcurro*, *transporto*, *trajicio*, *&c.* *Suspicionem nullam habebam te reipub. causâ mare transiturum*, Cic. Att. 8. 15. *In Africam classe trajecit*, Plin. de Vir. Illustr.

Note, Per *is not used for* over *in this sense*, *but when the motion is as well* through *or* between *some*, *as* above *other part of the thing over which the motion is. So that though we may say indifferently* per *or* trans mare per *or* trans Caucasum — montium, *or* Alpium juga, *yet we may not say* per, *but only* trans caput, *&c.*

III. 3. **Over**) *referring to any* excess *in quantity or quality hath several elegant ways of rendring*, viz.

(1) *By* nimius, *or* nimis magnus, *if* much *or* great *with a Substantive follow it: as*,

It comes by over much ease.	Istuc ex nimio otio fit, Ter. Hec. 1. 1.
Let him not have over great dominion over us.	Magnam nimis ne in nos habeat dominationem, *Cic.*

Diligentiam nullam nimiam putabam, Cic. pro Mil.

(2) *By* nimis, *or* nimium, *if an Adverb, or Adjective without* great *or* much *follow it: as*,

They rebuke our Ambassadors over fiercely.	Nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.*
There is no man over happy.	Nemo nimium beatus est, *Cic. 5. de Fin.*

Nimis multa videar de me dicere, Cic. de Clar. Or. *Ut ne nimis cito diligere incipiamus*, Cic. de Am. *Nimium raro nobis abs te literæ afferuntur*, Cic. Att. 2. 7. *Nonnulli autem nimium multi pœnam capitis subirent* —— Cic. pro Clu.

(3) By

(3.) *By a* Comparative *Degree of an Adjective or Adverb with* quàm *and* ut, *if a Verb of the Infinitive Mood follow it* : *as*,

It ouwneth the mind over deep to let it habe any use of understanding.	Animum altius mergit, quàm ut uti ullo intellectu sinat, *Sen. ep.* 53.
That thing is over great to be believed.	Ista res major est, quàm ut credi possit, *Sen. ep.* 41.

Hæc dicta sunt subtilius, quàm ut quivis ea possit agnoscere, Cic. de N. Deor. *Sed hoc majus est quiddam, quàm ut ab iis postulandum sit*, Cic. 2. de Orat. For *quam ut*, *non quam qui* be elegantly used *Quum matris tuæ majora omnes salutem, dignitatemque meam studia quam quæ erant à matre postulanda perspexerim*, Cic. See more in Too r. 1. & 2. and Phrases, Over in this use being much the same with Too.

4. Over) *having a* numeral *Particle after it*, *and a* negative *before it*, *is made by* major, *if bigness be referred unto*; *and by* plus *or* amplius *if there be reference to number of* times, *or* things : *as*, IV.

A little field not over an acre big, or in bigness.	Agellus non sanè major jugere uno; *Varro. R. R.* 2. 16.
He was there, but not over two or three moneths.	Affuit, sed non plus duobus, aut tribus mensibus, *Cic.*
That they did not stand over four fingers out.	Ut non amplius quatuor digitis emineret, *Cæs.*

See Above r. 2. the examples whereof will mostly fit here putting but *over* for *above*, and adding *non* to them where they are affirmative.

5. Over) *after a Noun noting* dominion *or* power; *is made by* in : *as*, V.

The father hath power over his children.	Pater habet potestatem in filios, *Cic.*

In seipsum habere potestatem, Sen. ep. 75. *Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis*, Hor. *In dominos jus habet ille deos*,

deos, Ovid. ep. 4. *Magnam nimis ne in nos habeat dominationem*, Cic. ad. Heren. l. 4.

But after a Verb signifying to rule over, *it will be contained within the signification of the Latine Verb (as in r. 7.) and have nothing made for it, but the case of the word governed by the Verb; as,*

To rule over the whole world.	Orbi terrarum præsidere, Cic.

Præsidere rebus urbanis, Cæs. *Regioni dominari*, Cic. Yet *Cicero* saith also, *usque ad extremum spiritum dominatur in suos*, de Sen. And *Tacitus* when he speaketh of Provinces ordinarily useth *Præsideo* with an Accusative case: as, *Italiam & Galliæ littus præsidebant*, Ann. l. 1. *Littora oceani præsidebat*, ib. *Medos præsidens*, ib. l. 12. *Pannoniam præsidebat*, ib.

VI. 6. Over) *sometimes is put for* for *or* concerning, *with some reference unto* cause, *and made by* de *or* super: *as*,

They comforted him over all the evil, that—Job 42. 11.	Consolati sunt eum de toto illo malo, quod — Jun. super omni malo, *Hier.*
Joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, Luk. 15. 7.	Gaudium erit in cœlo super uno peccatore pœnitentiam agente, *Hier. Bez.*

Maritus senex super uxore divite atque deformi quærebatur, Gell. l. 2. c. 22. *Flebat uterque non de suo supplicio, sed pater de filii morte, de patris filius*, Cic. 3. Ver. In this sense *over* answereth to the Greek ἐπὶ with a Dative case, 1. *Thess.* 3. 7. παρεκλήθημεν ἐφ' ὑμῖν, We were comforted over you.

VII. 7. Over) *very often comes with a Verb foregoing, or following, and belongs to it, as a part of its sense, and is concluded in the Latine of it: as,*

I wap quickly, I shall over take you presently.	Ite cito, jam ego vos assequar. *Plaut. Mil.*
What free man shall be	Cui tandem libero hic imperare

rule over, that is not able to over-rule his own lusts.	rabit, qui non potest cupiditatibus suis imperare? *Cic. Parad.* 5.

Tum incipiat aliis imperare, cum ipse parere desierit, Cic. Parad. 5. *Impendent nobis mala*, Cic. *Incepto desistere*, Virg. *Conatu desiterunt*, Cæs. 1. bel. Gall. *Ad ratum quas misi litteras velim prius perlegas*, Cic. Fam. 1. 19. *Discurrere solebant, & vicina populari*, Flor. 4. 2. *Sed tamen non abjeci* — not quite given it over. Cic. Att. 9. 15. *Se totos libidinibus dedidissent*, They had given themselves over — *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

8. Over) *having* all *together with it, or parted by substantive from it, is made by* totus *with his substantive in the Ablative case governed of* in; *or in the Accusative case governed of* per: *as*, VIII

Known all the world over.	Toto notus in orbe; *Martial.*
The thing is known all over Lesbos over.	Per totam res est notissima Lesbon, *Ovid. Met.* 2.

Note, In *is most usually understood*. Trepidatum toto mari, *Flor.* 4. 3. Toto me oppido exanimatum quærere, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. *And* per *is often set in composition with the Verb*. Multas perambulastis terras, *Varro R. R. l.* 1. *c.* 2. Circumcurrit usque omne oppidum, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 6.

Phrases.

My heart is so light over what it useth to be.	Ita animus præter solitum gestit, *Ter. Christian*—
It is over head and ears in love.	In amore est totus; *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
It scatters the body all over the fields.	Per agros passim dispergit corpus, *Cic.*
Let us not say over again what we have once said before.	Ne id, quod semel supra diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Cic. ad Hieren.*
Maps not worth reading twice over; or over again.	Fabulæ non satis dignæ, quæ iterum legantur, *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Without you be told it an hundred times over.	Nisi idem dictum est centies *Te. He.* 5. 1.
I pray you over and over again.	Iterum, ac sæpius te rogo *Cic. Fam. l.* 13.
Over against, See Against chap. 9. r. 2.	Adversum; exadversum; e adversus; exadverso; è n gloue; contra.
Thirty days over or under.	Dies plus minus triginta, *Ab* About r. 3.
All the danger is over now.	Omnis res est, jam in vado *Ter. And.* 5. 2. Jam pe culum est depulsum, *Cic. Catilin.*
Over and above —— See Above, r. 4. and Phrase 6, 7.	An hæc —— extra; super.
Three pounds gave I for these, two, over and beside the carriage.	Tres minas pro istis duobus d di, præter vecturam, *Pla Mostell.* 3. 2.
Over and besides that he had not fought well at first.	Super quam quod primo m pugnaverat, *Liv.*
Till his anger be over.	Dum deferveſcat ira, *Cic. Tusc.*
Over the way there is a very large meadow.	Est ultra viam latissim Pratum, *Plin. l.* 9. *ep.* *nult.*
If you have a mind to give any a purge, let him not get a supper over night.	Si quem purgare voles, pri ne cœnet, *Varr. R. R.* † Pr cedente nocte.
Moreover.	Quinetiam; porro, &c. *See Phras.*
He did not carry himself over gallantly.	Parum se splendidè gessit, *Nep. vil. Att.*

CHA

CHAP. LXVIII.

Of the Particle Ought.

OUght) *sometimes is a Verb referring either to* debt, *and made by* debeo; *or to* † duty *made also by* debeo, oportet, *and by the Potential mood of the* verb *that comes before it* : *as*, † When it refers to *duty*, it may be varied by the English *should*. I.

He one ought five hundred pence, the other fifty, Luke. 7. 41.	Unus debebat denarios quingentos, alter vero quinquaginta, *Beza*.
They oftner think what he may, then what he ought to do.	Sæpius cogitant quid possit, quam quid debeat facere, *Cic. pro Quint.*
Which ought to have been done long since.	Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
He ought to have told me before.	Prædiceres. *Ter. apud Voss. de Anal.* 3. 8.

Calendis Januarii debuit, *adhuc non solvit*, Cic. Att. 1. 1. *Quid deceat vos*, *non quantum liceat vobis*, *spectare debetis*, Cic. pro Rab. Posth. *Suis te illecebris oportet ipsa virtus trahat ad verum decus*, Cic. Som. Scip. *At tu dictis*, *Albani*, *maneres*, Virg. *hoc est*, *manere debebas*, Voss. Etymol. Lat. p. 94.

Note, Ought *in the sense of* debt, *seems to be spoken for* owed, *i. e.* owed.

Salmon. Ought *in the sense of* duty *will be safeli est made by young beginners by* oportet *or* debeo; *and the English of the Future Tense of those Verbs for the Present is* ought: Studium conservandi hominis commune mihi vobiscum esse debebit, *Cic. pro Rab.* *Yet if it have after it a Passive English*, viz. to be, to have been, or have had been *with a Participle in* d, t, *or* n, *following*, *it will be conveniently made by a Participle in* dus, *with a Verb Substantive*: *as*, He thinks they ought to be put to death, or slain. Censet eos morte esse multandos, *Cic. Cat.* 4. Nor ought he to have been denied, or disowned. Nec ipse inficiandus

ficiandus erat, *Ovid. Trist.* 4. 3. *See* Must, 3. *Note*, and To be, r. 1.

II. 2. **Ought**) *sometimes is used Substantively* for any thing, *and made by* quid, *or some compound of it*, viz. ecquid, siquid, aliquid, quicquam, *or* quidpiam, *also by* res: *as*,

If you do ought alone.	Si tecum agas quid, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
He asked him if he saw ought, Mark 8. 23.	Interrogavit eum ecquid [siquid] videret, *Beg. Hier.*
If thou remembrest that thy brother hath ought against thee, Mark. 5. 23.	Si memineris fratrem tuum habere aliquid contra te, *Beg. Hieron.*
Neither hast thou taken ought of any mans hand, 1. Sam. 12. 2.	Neque accepisti quicquam [quippiam] è manu ullius, *Fun. Hieron.*
If I had ought to do with him —	Si mihi cum illo res esset — *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Si quid delinquitur, [If ought be amiss] Cic. 1. Off. *Ecquid vides? Ecquid sentis?* Cic. in Pisc. *Interrogam ecquid haberet super ea re dicere*, *A.* Gell. l. 3. c. 1. *Cave quicquam, nisi quod rogabo te, mihi responderis*, Plaut. Amph. *Quod si tibi res sit cum eo lenone, quocum mihi est, tum sentias*, Ter. Phor. 1. 3 —

III. 3. **Ought**) *sometimes is put Elliptically for good* for ought, *and then is made by* frugi, *or some word of like import: as*,

You will never be ought so long as I live.	Dum ego vivus vivam, nunquam eris frugi bonæ, *Plaut.*

Fui ego lepidus, vel bonus vir nunquam, neque frugi bona, neque ero unquam; neque spem ponas me bonæ frugi fore, Plaut. Captiv.

Note Ought) *in this sense is used but in Conditional, Interrogative, or Negative speeches; hardly, or not at all in Affirmative.*

Phrases.

Phrases.

As ought [i.e. as far as] I see.	Quantum ego perspicio, *Cic. Fam. l.* 1.
Quantum quidem ego intelligere potuerim, Cic. Fam. 1. 11.	
Had I been ought but a blockhead.	Ni essem lapis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1.

Quod ni fuissem incogitans, ita eum expectarem, ut par fuit, Ter. Phor. 1. 3. *Ni mala, ni stulta sis* — Plaut. Menæch. 1. 2. See Durrer de Partic. L. L. p. 286.

CHAP. LXIX.

Of the Particle Dut.

1. DUt) *signifying* by reason of, *as denoting the cause of a thing, is made by* propter; *or an Ablative case of that word that denotes the reason, or cause*: I.

a,

Many have often sought war out of a desire of glory.	Multi bella sæpe quæsiverunt propter gloriæ cupiditatem, *Cic.*
They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth.	Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic. Parad.* 5.

Sin autem propter aviditatem pecuniæ nullum quæstum turpem putas — Cic. parad. 6. *An Lebedum laudas odio maris, atque viarum?* Hor. ep. 1. 11. The Ablative case probably is governed of a Preposition understood; viz. *ex* or *prä*; as in these, Ex *malo principio magna familiaritas constata est*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Præamore misera hunc exclusit suas*, Ter. See Voss. de Constr. cap. 47. *Vide quam iniqua sit præ studio*, Ter. And. 5. 1.

2. Dut) *referring to the* place, number, multitude, &c. *from whence any person or thing* comes, II.

goes, is sought, fetcht, taken, &c. *is made by* de, è, *or* ex: *as*,

She snatcht a supper out of the funeral fire.	Rapuit de rogo cœnam, *Catul.*
He went out of the camp.	E castris exiit, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
The Girl was ratcht away out of Attica.	Puella ex Atticâ abrepta est, *Ter.*

Tibi exhorta est ista sica de manibus, Cic. 1. Cat. *Quorum de numero præstantes virtute legit*, Virg. Æn. 8. *E flamma petere te cibum posse arbitror*, Ter. Eun. 3. 2. *Studia sua in hanc civitatem è Græciâ translata*, Cic. Tusc. 4. *Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus*, Cic. Cat. 2. Sometimes the Preposition is only included in the composition of a Verb: as, *Cunque domo exicrint*, Ovid. *Omni te turba evolvis*, Ter. Sometimes it is again repeated with the Verb: as, *Eximere aliquem e vinculis; ex arariis; de proscriptorum numero*, Cic. *Cum ex insidiis evaserit*, Cic.

II. 3. **Out**) *signifying* away from, *is made by* à *or* ab: *as*,

Get you out of their sight.	Ab eorum oculis concede, *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*

Cum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis, Ter. Ad. 4. 5.

IV. 4. **Out**) *signifying* not within compass, out of reach of, &c. *is made by* extra: *as*,

Out of danger; gun-shot.	Extra periculum; teli jactum, *Sen. ep.* 75.

Extra communis periculi sortem, Curt. l. 4. *extra teli jactum utraque acies erat*, id. l. 3. ἔξω βέλους, Lucian. *Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus*, Plin. *Extra culpam; conjurationem; ruinam*, See Pareus de part. L. L.

V. 5. **Out**) *is oft included in the Latine of the foregoing Verb, as being a part of its English composition*: *as*,

Many things may be found out.	Multa reperiri possunt, *Cic. Att.* 9. 8.

Speak

peak out.	Eloquere, Ter. Phor. 2. 1.
Quod si acciderit —— fall out —— Cic. 1. Off. *Cæsaris qui resistebant* —— stood out-- *Victoria nunciabatur*, Flor. 1. 12. *Eum require* —— seek out —— *atque adduce huc* —Ter.	

Phrases.

You are quite out i. e. mistaken.	Totâ erras viâ, Vehementer erras, *Cic.* Non recte accipis, *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
It will out.	Effluet, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Out with it.	Profer, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.
Out of hand.	E vestigio, *Cic.*
He is out at the first dash.	In portu impingit; in limine offendit; deficit.
Out of doubt.	Haud dubie; sine controversiâ, *Liv. Ter.*
Out of order.	Præposterè; extra ordinem, *Cic.*
They are out of measure angry.	Illis ira supra modum est, *Virg Georg.* 4.
Ultra modum laudo, Plin. ep. 28. l. 7. *Ultra modum verecundus*, ib. ep. 31.	
I am almost out of my wits.	Vix sum apud me; animi compos, *Ter.*
I am quite out of love with my self.	Ego nunc totus displiceo mihi, *Ter. He.* 5. 4.
They are fallen out.	Iræ sunt inter eos, *Ter. And.*
He is out with me.	Alieno à me animo est, *Cic. pro Dier.*
Intercedunt mihi inimicitiæ cum illo, Cic: pro Cæl:	
You have a little field here hard by the Town which you let out.	Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Like a man out of breath.	Anhelanti similis, *Virg. Æn.* II, 5.
If they be never so little out of tune, those that have skill use to perceive it.	Quamvis paululum discrepent, tamen id à sciente animadverti solet, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

I am out of hope.	Nullus sum, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4. *Animo deficio*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. *Animum despondi* Plaut. Men. Prol. *Nulla est mihi reliqua in me spes*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2.
Speak out.	Dic clare, *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
To bring; cast out of doors.	Foras proferre; projicere, Cic. *pro Cæl. & in Cat.*
Things done time out of mind.	Res ab nostrâ memoriâ propter vetustatem remotæ, Cic. *de Inv.*
It will not out of my mind.	Insidet in memoria, *Cic.*
It is out of my head.	Non occurrit animo, *Cic.*
I am now out of danger.	Ego in portu navigo, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1. *Omnis res jam in vado est*, Ter. And. 4. 2. *In tranquillo est*, Ter. Eun. 5. 8. *Omnium periculorum expers*, Cic. Fam. l. 4. *A periculo vacuus*, Cic. Q. Fr. l. 1.
Out of my love I sent one to tell him it.	Misi, pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* 1. *Phil.*
He thought to outdo every body.	Anteire cæteros parabat, *Tac. An.* 3. 9.
He was put out of command.	Ei imperium est abrogatum, *Cic. pro Dom.*

CHAP. LXX.

Of the Particle Own.

I. 1. OWN *without* self *is made by a Pronoun Possessive; or by the Noun Adjective* proprius: *as*,

I loved him as my own.	Amavi pro meo, *Ter.*
It is all thine own.	Totum est tuum, *Cic. pro Marc.*
It is in our own choice whether we will give ought, or no.	Demus necne, in nostrâ potestate est, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
He set him at liberty with his own hand.	Propria manu eum liberavit, *Plin. de Vir. Illustr.*

Non

Non tam me apte causa, quàm illius lætor, Ter. He. 4. *Tuo tibi judicio est utendum*, Cic. 2. Tusc. *Tuopte ingenio*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. *Suum igitur quisque noscat ingenium*, Cic. 1. Off. *Et suopte ingenio quisque terminat*, Plin. l. 7. c. 40. *Adduxi mulierem, curavi, propriâ ut Phadria ut potiretur: nam emissa est manu*, Ter. Ph. 5. 5.

Note. *Sometimes* proprius *is added to the Pronoun Possessive, as,* Quum ademerit nobis omnia, quæ nostra erant propria——*Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* Sed culpa mea propria est, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1. Crassus suâ quedam propria non communi oratorum facultate posse———*Cic.* 1. *de Orat.* Id erit totum & proprium tuum, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 5. *In which kind of speeches either there is an emphatical* Pleonalmus: *or else (and indeed rather) a superaddition of some singularity and peculiarity by the word* proprius *to that possession or property, which was noted in the Pronoun Possessive, which is more visible in those passages where there comes a conjunction betwixt them, and they are so set as near to make dividing members of a sentence: as* Suis enim certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* 3. *Ver.* Propriis enim & suis argumentis & admonitionibus tractanda quæque res est, *Cic.* 5. *Tusc.* Aliunde assumpto uti bono non proprio, nec suo, *Cic.* 2. *de Or.* Tuam esse totam, & quidem propriam fatetur, *Cic. pro Marc. And it is more visible still in those passages where the Adverb* proprie *is added to the possessive: as in that of* Cicero Fam. 9. l. 15. ep, Quod tu ipse tam amandus es, tamque dulcis, tamque in omni genere jocundus, id est proprie tuum. *Which, yet hinders not, that they may not be used each for other. For as it doth not render words therefore Synonymous, that they are sometimes used to note the same thing: so neither doth it hinder them from being used one for the other, or doth in the same sense that they are at other times used to signifie several and distinct things. Sometimes also a Genitive case of* ipse *is added to the Pronoun Possessive: as,* Ex tuo ipsius animo conjecturam ceperis, *Cic. pro Marcæna.* Itaque contentus ero nostrâ ipsorum amicitiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 17. *and so to* proprius: *as,* Hæc bona ipsius scitote esse propria, *Cic. pro Mur.*

2. Note,

2. Note. *It is said by* Hadrian Cardinal, *that* Scribere manu propriâ, *is no where to be found in good Authors, and that instead thereof,* Scribere manu meâ, tuâ, suâ, *is onely to be said. It may deserve consideration.*

II. 2. Own) *with* self *is made by* ipse *agreeing in ease with the foregoing Noun or Pronoun Substantive: as,*

We have the man his own self.	Hominem habemus ipsum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1.
You shall be here your own self.	Tute ipse hic aderis, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Fam frater ipse hic aderit Virginis, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Ipse Egomet solvi argumentum,* Ter. Ad. 4. 4.

1. *Note* Own) *In this kind of speaking is a kind of expletive rendring the sentence more full and emphatical, but adding nothing to the sense: (For what is,* The man his own self, *more than* The man himself?) *unless it be perhaps some tacit denial, or removal of some* vicarious self, *which in some cases is admitted.*

2. *Note. Sometimes there is onely* ipse, *without the Substantive expressed in the same clause, where yet it may be convenient to express* own; Estne hæc Thais quam video? ipsa est [is it she her own self] *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. Sextum Pompeium ipsi [we our own selves] Cognovimus, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

3. *Note. When* ipse *is to agree in case with* sibi *or* se, *it may be legantly set in the Nominative case: as,* Indicio de se ipse erit, *Ter. Ad. Prol.* Qui se ipse norit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum, *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.* Sibi ipse peperit laudem maximam, *Cic.* Mortem sibi ipsi consciscerent, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. † Solum mihi ipse testis, *Cic. Fam. l.* 10. Me ipse non rôram, *Cic. At.*

3. Own) *is sometimes used as a Verb signifying to* acknowledg, confess, &c. *and made by* agnosco, fateor, *or some Verb of suitable import: as,*

They

They will own their own.	Suos agnoscent, *Virg. Æn.* 5.
He owns him for his Son.	Illum prolem fatetur suam, *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.

Sed tamen neque agnoscimus quidquam eorum, Cic. Fam. 11. 3.

Phrases.

I loved you as my own brother.	Te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *T. And.* 1. 5.
I am not my own Man.	Non sum apud me, *Ter.* See Man, p.
He offered himself of his own accord.	Se ultro obtulit, *Virg.*
Being at his own house at Labernium.	Cum esset apud se ad Lavernium —— *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

CHAP. LXXI.

Of the Particle Self.

1. SELF) *having a Pronoun* my, your, him, *&c. coming before it, is made by* ipse, *or adding* Met. *to the Latine Pronoun: as,* I.

For I my self could be willing to be mistaken together with him——	Ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim, *Cic. Tusc.*
Why do I not go in my self.	Cur non Egomet introeo? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.

Ego autem ipse, dii boni, quomodo——Cic. Att. 1. 11. *Ego enim ad eum scribam, ut tu ipse voles*, Cic. Att. 1. 10. *Quærebant quidnam ille ipse judicaret de*,——Cic. *Quem tetemet dicere audivi tum se fuisse miserum, cum careres patriâ*, Cic. ad Quir. *Si non moneas, nosmet meminimus*, Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. Hither refer *tute*, thy self, or your self; *Quamobrem id tute non facis?* Ter. And. 4. 3. and so *tutemet*, which *Lucretius* hath l. 5. *Tutemet in culpâ quum sis.*

1. *Note.*

1. Note. *Sometimes* ipse *is set alone without any other Pronouns, where yet in the English it will be fit to express* self *with another Pronoun.* Sextum Pompeium ipsi [we our selves] cognovimus, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Ipsi si cupiat salus, servare prorsus non potest hanc familiam. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7. *And sometimes again another Pronoun without* ipse. Merito mihi [at my self] nunc succenseo, *Ter. He.* 5. 1. Minime miror si te sibi quisque expetit, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 3. Nihil malo, quàm & me mei similem esse, & illos sui, *Cic. Att. l.* 9. *Lastly, Sometimes the Pronoun hath not only* met *compounded with it, but* ipse *also joyned to it;* viz. *When there lieth an emphasis in the Pronoun.* Ipse egomet solvi argentum, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4. Cum ii in mare semet ipsi immitterent, *Curt. l.* 4. Sed ut nosmet ipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, quàm adhuc fuimus, *Cic. Att. l.* 14. Nos autem dicimus ea nobis videri quæ vosmet ipsi nobilissimis Philosophis placuisse conceditis, *Cic.* 4. *Acad. Of the elegant putting of* ipse *into the Nominative case, when the Pronoun Substantive is to be of another case; See* Mon r. 2. *note* 3.

2. *Note.* My, thy, our, your, his, her, their, *before* self, *or* own self, *are to be made by Pronoun Substantives,* Ego, tu, sui, nos, vos? *at,* Magis ea percipimus atque sentimus, quæ nobis, ipsis, [to our own selves] aut prospera, aut adversa eveniunt, quàm illa, quæ cæteris, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

II. 2. **Self)** *having* same *coming together with it, is made by* ipse *with some Relative Pronoun,* ille, iste, istic, hic, is, qui; *or by* idem *with* ille, iste, quod, *or* unus: *as,*

That self-same author of divination.	Ille ipse divinationis author, *Cic.* 2. *Div.*
The self-same day that he died.	Eo ipso die, quo excessit è vita, *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*
Even I the self-same man.	Idem ego ille, *Cic. Att. l.* 1.
It seemeth to be the self-same thing with that—	Unum & idem videtur esse atque id quod—*Cic.*

Ipso

Ipso illo die quo lex est data, Cic. Att. l. 4. *Istum ipsum inquam, Brute, dico librum*, Cic. de Clar. Or. *Velut hoc ipso de quo nunc disputamus*, Cin. 2. de Fin. *Hoc autem, de quo nunc agimus, id ipsum est quod utile appellatur*, Cic. 1. Off. *Quod ipsum est tamen magnum*, Cic. 1. de Orat. *Verum ea lege quam idem iste de Macedonia Syriaque retulit*, Cic. pro Dom. *In iisdem illis locis*, Cic. 8. Ver. *Quod idem in cæteris artibus non contingit*, Cic. 3. de Fin. *Idem & eodem statu*, Cic. in Or. τὸ ἓν καὶ τὸ αὐτὸ πνεῦμα, 1 Cor. 12. 11.

Note. *Sometime* self *hath* and *set between it and* same, *as*, It is the very self and same. *In* Verstegan self *alone is used for* selfsame, *or* self and same, pag. 199. *Where he speaks of Dutch and English rimes agreeing both in* self rime, *and* self sence, *as he speaks. The rendring of all rimes Latine is the* self *and* same.

Phrases.

He takes me by my self abroad with him.	Me solum seducit foras, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. See by *v.* 12.
He is { beside himself. nor himself.	Mente captus est, *Varro R. R.* R. 1. 2.
Lay the best hay by it self.	Quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito, *Cato R. R. c.* 53.
You shall have her all to your self.	Phyllida solus habeto, *Virg Ecl.* 3.
To live like ones self.	Pro dignitate vivere, *C. Nep. vita Attici.*
To look to ones self.	Salutis suæ rationem habere, *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXII.

Of the Particle Since.

1. 1. SINCE) *signifying* because, *or* being that, sith *or* seeing that, *is made by* cum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, *and* siquidem: *as*,

Since [i. e. being that—] it is so.	Isthæc cum ita sint, *Ter.* Quæ cum ita sint, *Cic. pro Rab.*
Since [i. e. seeing that] I look not after yours, look not you after mine.	Quando ego tuum non curo, Ne cura meum, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Since you commend those Matrons so much, I could wish ——	Quandoquidem tu istos oratores tantopere laudas, velim —— *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Since part of those things which were common by nature, is become the own of every one ——	Quia suum cujusque fit eorum quæ naturâ fuerant communia, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Since all my discourse is to be of duty ---	Quoniam disputatio omnis de officio futura est —— *Cic. Off.*
Since he was to come to Rome that day.	Siquidem eo die Romam venturus erat, *Cic. pro Mil.*

Cum *sibi viderent esse pereundum*, Cic. Cat. 4. Quando *vir bonus es, responde quod rogo*, Plaut. Curt. 5. *Dicite* quandoquidem *in molli consedimus herbâ*, Virg. Ec. *Sed* quia *confido, mihique persuasi, illum & dignitatis & æquitatis habiturum esse rationem, ideo à te non dubitabam contendere, ut* —— Cic. Fam. 13. 7. Quoniam *tu ita vir nimium me gratum esse, concedam*, Cic. pro Planc. *Industria tua præclare ponitur* siquidem *id egisti, ut ego dilectarer*, Cic. l. 6. * *Postquam poeta sensit, scripturam suam ab iniquis observari* —— Ter. Ad. Prol. Here, says *Donatus, postquam* is put for *quoniam*; as he also saith some would have it taken in Phorm. Prol. *Postquam Poeta vetus Poetam non potest retrahere à studio, & transferre hominem in otium; maledictis deterrere, ne scribat, parat.* In

qua

quando in Latine, so ὅτε in Greek, though an Adverb of time is used for a causal Particle. Ὅτε τοίνυν τοῦ κτοῦς ——Demosth. 1. Olym, *See* Devar. de Græc. Par. p. 157

2. Since) *signifying* from the, *or* that time that it is *made by* ut, quod, cum, *and* postquam: *as*,

It is now a year since he was put back.	Est jam annus, ut repulsam tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 8.
This is the third day since I heard it.	Tertius hic dies est quod audivi, *Plin. l.* 4. *ep.* 27.
It is a long time since you went from home.	Jamdudum factum est, cum abisti domo, *Plaut.* 10. 43.
He is now going on seven months since she came to you.	Postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

Ex urbe discessi nullum intermissi diem quin——Cic. *Ep.* 7. 14. *Jam diu est quod*——Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *Jam sanè diu est, cum* Plaut. Merc. *Aliquot enim annis, cum vos duos delegi, quos præcipue colerem*, Cic. Att. 1. 13. *Biennium jam factum est postquam abii domo*, Plaut. Merc. Prol.

Those examples which have in them it is, *or* this is, *may be examples for the Particle* ago, *for it is but leaving out* it is *or* this is, *and putting* ago *in the stead of since, with a little transposing of the words and the thing is done: thus,* It is ago he was put back: *or* He was put back a year ago. The third day ago I heard it; *or*, I heard it three days ago; *or* the third day ago. *And so this may be a rule for that Particle also.*

Sometimes in this sense it is made by a, ab, ex, *and* de, *with a word noting the* term *of time from which the distance or space is understood to be*: *as*,

Since his death this is the three and thirtieth year.	Cujus à morte hic tertius & trigesimus annus est, *Cic.*
It is now a hundred days since the death of Clodius.	Ab interitu Clodii centesima hæc lux est, *Cic. pro Mil.*

I call into question all that thou hast done since that day to this.	Ex eâ die ad hanc diem qu fecisti in judicium voco, *Ver.* 3.
Never since the building of this city had any gowned man this honour done him before me.	Qui honos post conditam ha urbem habitus est togato ar me nemini, *Cic. Phil.* 2.

Quod augures omnes usque à Romulo decreverant, Cic Vat. *Ab illo tempore annum & vigessimum regnat*, C pro L. Man. *Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus bis*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Venaticus ex quo Tempore cervin pellem latravit in aulâ, Militat in silvis catulus*, Hor. 2. l. 1. Sometimes the Substantive is suppressed, *quo* or *il* being onely expressed. *Quintum jam diem habeo ex qu Scholam eo*, Sen. ep. 76. *Ex illo retro fluere ac sublapsa ferri Spes Danaûm*, Virg. Æn. 2. So as the Greeks u ἐκείνε or ἐ understanding χρόνε ἀ'π' ἐκείνε πολ ὁ εἶμι, Luci πάλαιός ἀφ' χρόνε, *Soph. in Aj.* ἐξ τοῦ' ἀδικήμαν ἀφ id. ib. *Me duo sceleratissimi post hominum memori* [Since man could mean] *non consules sed latrones, n modò deseruerunt; sed*—Cic. post Redit. *Cum pauci p genus hominum natum reperti sint, qui*—Cic. pro Co Balb. *Post urbem conditam*——Cic. Cat. 4.

III. 3. **Since)** *put for* ago, *and having with it* long little, &c. *is made by some of these* Particles; ab hinc, ante, diu, dudum, olim, pridem: *as,*

He died two years since, i. e. ago.	Abhinc annos duos mortu est, *Bic. in Ver.*
Now many years since.	Multis jam antè annis, *Pa part. p.* 166.
How long since was it done?	Quam diu id factum est *Plaut. cap.* 5. 2. / Quamdudum istuc factum es *Plaut.*
I now remember what she said some while since.	Nunc mihi in mentem veni olim quæ locuta est, *Ter.*
How long is it since you sat?	Quampridem non edisti *Plaut Stich.* 2. 2.

Fer

Tere abhinc annos quindecim mulierculam compressit, Phor 5. 8. *Quo tempore? abhinc annis quindecim*, pro Quint. *Atqui tertium ante diem scitote decerptum* *ubigine*, Plin. l. 15. i. e. *abhinc tertium diem*, saith, P. Ram. m. Lat. l. 4 c. 17. *Themistocles aliquot antè annis, cum in* *is recusasset lyram, habitus est indoctior*, Cic. 1. Tusc. *aliu flagitat*, Cic. Ver. 5. *Vah, quanto nunc formosior* *ere quam dudum?* Ter. Eun. 4. 5. *Te mihi ipsum jam* *m exoptabam dari*, Ter. Hec. 4. 4. *Jamdudum animus* *i patiris*, Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Eum honorem à me olim neg-* *tum nunc expetendum puto*, Cic. Fam. l. 12. *Ipsi nos* *iem vidimus eadem fere omnia*, Plin. l. 17. c. 17. *Jam-* *em in eo genere studii literarumque versatur*, Cic. Fam. *ib. Civitate non ita pridem dominatu regio liberatâ*, *c. in Brut.*

Note. Dudum, jamdudum, jamdiu, jampridem *are used* *ith a Preterperfect Tense, if the action be ended; with a* *resent Tense, if it be yet continuing:* Jamdudum dixi, *emque nunc dico, Ter. Hec.* 4 4. Nescio quid jamdu- *m hic audio tumultuari, Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. Jampridem à *illos abducere Thestylis orat, Virg. Ecl.* 2. Quod jam- *dem etiam Cicero ait Columel. l.* 12. *Proæm. See Linacr.* *Emend. Struct. Lib.* 5: *p.* 213, 214. *&c. Voss. de Con-* *struct. cap.* 62. Dudum *and* pridem *according to* Laurent. *ho differ in this, that* Dudum de parvo tempore, unius *ræ*, semihoræ, *&c.* dicitur; Pridem de longiore tempore, *r.* decem, aut viginti dierum, mensis, anni, *&c. Eleg.* 2. *c.* 34. *Perhaps* dudum *reacheth to a longer time than specifies*, Stephanus *saith*, Dudum etiam de longinquo *mpore* dicitur. Pareus *saith*, De longiore tempore usur- *tum* significat quondam. *I am not altogether satisfied* *ith their instances. But leave it to others to dispute it* *ith him or them.*

Phrases.

I had not heard of what has happened since.	Citeriora nondum audiebamus. *Cic. Fam.* 2, 12.
He died a while since.	Mortua est nuper, *Ter. Eun.*
It is not yet ten days since.	Dies nondum decem intercesserunt, *Cic. pro Clu.*

CHAP. LXXIII.

Of the Particle SO.

I. 1. SO *in the latter clause of a sentence answering to* as *in the former*; *is made by* sic, ita: *as*,

As that was painful, so this is pleasant.	Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum, *Cic.*
As you wished, so it is fall'n out.	Ut optasti, ita est, *Cic.*

Quemadmodum in se quisque sic in amicum, sit animatus, Cic. de Amic. *Ut suum quisque vult esse, ita est*, Ter. Ad. Hither may be referred *item*, &c. which may in this manner of speaking be used for *sic* or *ita*. *Vos quoque ut adhuc me attentè audistis*, item *quæ reliqua sunt audistis*, Cic. pro Clu. *Ut enim de sensibus hesterno sermone vos audistis*, item faciunt de reliquis——Cic. 1. Acad. *Ut vos hic*, itidem *illic apud vos servatur filius*, Plaut. Cap. *Ut filium bonum patri esse oportet*, itidem *ego sum patri*, Plaut. Amph.

II. 2. SO) *in the former clause of a sentence answered by* as, *or* that, *in a latter*, *is made by* tam, adeo, ita, perinde, sic: *as*,

I should not be so untibil, as—	Non essem tam inurbanus ut— *Cic.*
Did you think me so unjust as to be angry with you?	Adeone me injustum esse existimâsti, ut tibi irascerer *Cic.*
I am so afflicted as never was man.	Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic.*
I did so maintain it, as if I had made use of it.	Quod ego perinde tuebar, ac si usus essem, *Cic. Att.*
They be so hindred by their studies, that—	Suis studiis sic impediuntur ut——*Cic.*

Non adeo *inhumano ingenio sum, neque* tam *imperitus ut*——Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Cum Pompejus* ita *contendisset*

nihil unquam magis, Cic. Fam. 1. 9. *Philosophia non* perinde ac *de hominum est vitâ merita, laudatur*, Cic. 1. Tusc. *Nullâ tamen re* perinde *commotus est*, quàm——Suet. Dom. 15. *Quod si* perinde ut *ipse mereor, mihi successerit*, *ut*——Cic. Fam. 10. 4. *Atque me nunc* perinde *appel*, quasi *multo post videris*, Plaut. Amph. So *Steph.* reads and the *Basil* edition. In the *Plant.* edition it is *pro*. *Mihi* sic *erit gratum*, ut *gratius esse nihil possit*, Cic. Sic *avidè arripui*, quasi, Cic. de Sen. *Quidnam hoc gentii sit, quod filia sic repente expetit*, ut——Plaut. Menæch. 5. 2.

1. Note, *Sometimes one member is suppressed: in which* *yet so is made as formerly.* Adventus ejus non *perinde* *ratus* fuit, *Suet.* Quid *tam* iracundus? Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. *Alto* ex parvis sæpe magnarum momenta rerum pendent, *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 7. Currere non queo, *ita* defessus sum, *Ter.* *Eun.* Sic est factum, *Ter. Ad.* Cum de exitio hujus urbis *non* acerbe, tamque crudeliter cogitârit, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *Hither* *refer so any way used as a Note of Intension, whether be-* *ing Adjective or Adverb.*

2. *Note.* So great, so many, *&c. as they are made by* magnus, *or* multus *with* ita, &c. *So also by* tantus *and* tot, *&c.* Iræ *ita* magnæ sunt inter eos, ut——*Ter. And.* 3. 3. *Illæ* beneficia *æquè* magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ-- *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Tanta [so great] vis probitatis est, ut etiam *in* hoste diligamus, *Cic. de Am.* Proinde fac tantum animi habeas, tantumque apparatum, quanto opus est, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 6. *Hither refer* tantulus *so little, or small.* *Hinc* tantulæ epistolæ vix tempus habui, *Cic. Att.* 1. 9. *Ad* tantopere *so greatly.* Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19. Ita multi fuerunt, ut—— *Cic. ad Quir.* Velim mihi ignoscas, quod ad te scribam *tam* multa toties——So many things, so many times. *Cic. Att. l.* 7. Tot viri, ac tales, *Cic. pro Cal.* Vocis mutationes totidem sunt, quot animorum, *Cic. in Or.*

3. SO) *with* ever *in these and such like compound-* *ed Particles*, whatsoever, howsoever, *&c. either is* *made by entailing* cunque *to the Latine of the fore-* *going* III.

going word; or else by doubling that word it self as,

Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind.	Quicquid erit, quacunque de re, quoqunque de genere, Cic.
But howsoever things be—	Sed utcunque aderunt res, Cic. 1. *Off.*
But howsoever the matter be, mind your health.	Sed ut ut est, indulge valetudini. *Cic. Fam. l. 6.*

Quisquis fuit ille Deorum, Ovid. Met. 1. *Quemcunque casum fortuna dederit, aut quæcunque fortuna erit allata*, Cic. pro Mil. *Sed hæc & his similia, utcunque animadversa aut æstimata erunt, haud in magno equidem panam discrimine*, Liv. Præf. l. 1. *Utut hæc sunt, tamen hoc faciam*, Ter. Phorm. *Quomodocunque sese res habebat, pugnare tamen se velle clamabant*, Cic. Ver. 7. *Ubicunque es, in eâdem es navi*, Cic. Fam. l. 2. *Utrumque responderis*, Gell. 16. 2. *Ubi ubi erit, tamen investigabo*—Plaut. Rud. *Quantæcunque tibi accessiones pecuniæ & fortunæ*, Cic. Fam. 2. 1. *Quanta quanta hæc mea paupertas est, tamen*—Ter. Phor. 5. 7. *Quicunque eramus, & quantulumcunque dicebamus*—Cic. in Orat. *Sed de hâc meâ, quantulacunque est, facultate quæritis*, Id. 1. de Orat. *Scriptaque cum veniâ qualiacunque legei*, Ovid. 1. Trist. *Quale id cunque est*, Cic. 2. de N. Deor. *Quia ex contractu, quali quali obligatione à debitore interposita.* This *R. Steph.* setting down *qualisqualis* as the same with *qualiscunque*, produceth from the Civilians, which is hardly read in the extant writings of any of the Ancient Romans. And yet *Vossius l. 2. de alte Gram. c. 17. p. 215. Hath, Quæ qualia qualia sunt non infructuosa spero erunt adolescentiæ*—and *Salmasius* in his *Defens. Reg. c. 4.* hath, *Dengibus id etiam explicat quomodo eos quales quales diligerent. Quandocunque ista gens suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet*, Plin. l. 29. c. 1. In these words use is to be heeded unto. For all words are not capable of reduplication; we do not say, *quandoquando*, but *quandocunque*. Nor all of having *cunque* added to them: we do not say *quiscunque* but *quisquis* or *quicunque*; nor *quomodoquomodo*, but *quomodo*, or *quomodocunque*; yea for *whensoever* we neither say

by *quumquum*, nor *quum cunque*, though *quum* signifie *when* not only *quandocunque*.

4. SO) *is sometimes put for* this, that, the same thing, *and is respectively made by* hoc, id, *and* idem; IV.

So body thinks so [i.e. this] beside my self.	Hoc nemini præter me videtur, *Cic. Att.* 1.
So body said so [that] but Cicero.	Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero, *Steph.*
He thinks he may do so [i.e. the same.]	Idem sibi arbitratur licere, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Quis id ait? Ter. Hec. 5. 1. *Quod si tu idem faceres*, Ter. Hec. 3. 2. *Dixin' hoc fore?* Did I not say 't would come so? Ter. Ad. 1. 2. *Nam si esset unde id fieret*, [so do so withal] *faceremus*, Ter. Ad. 1. 2. *Etiamsi id fecisset*—Cic. Att. 11. 1. Εἰ τὸ καὶ τὸ ἐποίησεν ἀνθρωπος καὶ οὕτω καὶ ἀπέθανεν [had he done so and so (i. e. this and that) he had not died] *Æsop. Alter si fecisset idem*, Juv. 4. Sat.

5. SO) *both with, and without* that *is often put for* upon condition *or* supposition, *and then it is made by* modo, dum, dummodo, ut, si tamen, ita si: *as*, V.

I am sure he will, so he be but a citizen.	Volet certo scio civis modo hæc sit, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
So the things be the same, let them fain words at their pleasure.	Dum res maneant, verba fingant arbitratu suo, *Cic.* 5. *de Fin.*
So that there be but a wall betwixt us.	Dummodo inter me atque te murus intersit, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
I will do what I can, per so, that I be not undutiful to my father.	Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
A book is read sometimes though friends be by, so that they be not against it.	Liber legitur, interdum etiam præsentibus amicis, si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin. l.* 3. *ep.* 1.
If I could prevail with	Si possim efficere, ut Milo-

pou to arquit Melo, so P. Clodius were alive again—

nem absolyatis, sed ita si P. Clodius revixerit—*Cic. pro Mil.*

Sed hæc tu melius; modo stet vobis illud unà vivere in studiis nostris, Cic. Fam. l. 9. *Id quoque possim ferre, si modo reddat*, Ter. Ad. 2. 1. *Virtus vetat spectare fortunam dum præstetur fides*, Cic. l. 2. de Div. *Dum ne reducam*, Ter. Hec. 4. 4. *Dummodo morata recte veniat, libenter est satis*, Plaut. Aul. *Satis mihi id habeam supplicii dum illos ulciscar modo*, Ter. Ad. 3. 2. *Licet laudem fortunam, tamen ut ne salutem culpem*; Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. *Festino enim, si tamen officii ratio permiserit, excurrere isto*, Plin. l. 3. ep. 6. *Hæc enim tribuenda deorum numini ita sunt, si animadvertuntur ab his*—Cic. 1. de N. Deor. *In fœdere additum erat, ita id ratum fore, si populus censuisset*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 1. Hither may be referred *sub eo lego, conditione*, &c. See Dy. Hither also may be referred *ita*, as it is used in forms of swearing, and imprecating. *Ita me deus amet*, Ter. Eun. *Te (ita incolumi Cæsare moriar) tanti facio, ut paucos æquè, ac te, charos habeam*, Cic. Att. l. 9 See more in Parcus de partic. p. 235.

So *with* never, *See* Never, *r.* 5. *with* Far, *see* Far, *r.* 3. 4. 7. 8.

VI. 6. **So**) *with* then *is a note of Inference or Illation* (*when something is gathered or concluded from what went before*) *and is made by* quare, quocirca, quapropter, *and* quamobrem: *as*,

So then there was no need for pour desiring to have him to be pour companion

So then well was it ordered by the Senate in the days of our forefathers.

So then pou have no reason to fear, that I will fain any thing of my self.

So then being that I have no argument left in me to write on, I will use—

Quare quod socium tibi eum velles adjungere nihil erat, *Cic. pro Quint.*

Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Quapropter nihil est quod metuas nequid mecum fingam, *Cic. Ver.* 4.

Quamobrem quoniam mihi nullum scribendi argumentum relictum est, utar--- *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

Quare sic tibi eum commendo, ut Cic. Fam. l. 13. *Quare agi-*

O sectis juvenes succurrite nostris, Virg. Æn. 1. *Quocirca si sapientiam meam admirari soletis* --- Cic. de Sen. *Quocirca nihil esse tam detestabile tamque pestiferum, quam voluptatem*, Cic. de Sen. *Quapropter quoniam me Leontina civitas atque legatio propter eam, quam dixi, causam defecit*,--Cic. Ver. 4. *Non est utile hanc illi dari. Quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus*, Ter. *Quamobrem quanquam in uno prælio omnis fortuna reipublicæ disceptat*,--*tamen*,--Cic. Fam. 10. 10 *Quamobrem in maximâ de re æquo animo deliberanti, ita mihi des consilium velim*, Cic. Att. l. 8.

Phrases.

It be so that —	Si est ut—Sin est ut, *Ter.*
So be it; be it so.	Fiat, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Though [admit or grant] it be so.	Fac ita esse, *Cic.* 2. *Ver.*
Do you deal so?	Siccine agis? *Ter. Ad.* 1 2.
Is it so.	Itane est? *Cic.*
That is not so.	Id secus est, *Cic.*
And why so I pray—	Quidum? Quamobrem tandem? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
Never I do so again—	Si aliam unquam admisero [culpam] ullam—*Ter.*
So came we to know it.	Inde est cognitio facta, *Ter.*
So comes Ligarius to be in fault.	Hinc in Ligarium crimen oritur, *Cic. pro Leg.*
So it be no trouble to you.	Quod { Commodo tuo facere poteris, *Cic. Att.* 1. 3. / Sine molestiâ tuâ fiat, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 23. }
So unable was he to be without rule.	Usque eo imperio carere non potuit, *Cic.* 3. *Tusc.*
So as I told you yesterday.	Ita ut heri tibi narravi, *Cic.*
It is even so in truth.	Id est profecto, *T. He.* 4. 7.
I am not so strong as either of you.	Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nor are you so strong as T. Pontius.	Nec vos T. Pontii vires habetis, *Cic. de Sen.*
Others perhaps do not think so.	Aliis fortasse non item videtur; *Cic. Fam.* 15. 21.

I was so vexed I could not think of danger.	Pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret, *Sen. ep.* 53.
Kanp be grown so insolent.	Si quis eo insolentiæ processerit, *Plin. Paneg.*
If it had been done (so courteous are you) you would have written it.	Et si esset factum (quæ tua est humanitas) ascripsisses, *Cic. Ad. l.* 7.

Sed (quæ facilitas tua) hoc magis dabis veniam, quod se non mereri fatentur, Plin. ep.

You were so young you could not be at it.	Cui per ætatem non interfuisti, *Plin. in ep.*
So as it had never been before.	Quod alias nunquam, *Flor.* 4. 2.
They are so fat they swim on the top of the water.	In summâ aquâ præ pinguitudine fluitant, *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.
Not so often as he could have wished.	Minus sæpe quàm vellet, *Cic. Nep. Vit. Att.*
He is so drunk, he is hardly able to hold his eyes open.	Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras, *Macrob.* 3. 16.
So when this was done, Act. 28. 9.	Hoc igitur facto, *Bez.* τούτου οὖν γενομένου.
Not so large as was looked for.	Non pro exspectatione magnum, *Petron.*

CHAP. LXXIV.

Of the Particle Such.

1. 1. SUCH) *with* a *before a Noun is usually a note of* intention, *and made by* tam, *or* adeo.

For such a small matter?	Tam ob parvulam rem, *Ter.*
Nor am I such a fool as to—	Nec tam sum stultus, ut— *Cic. Fam.* 6. 13.
Such a modest and comely countenance as passed.	Vultus adeo modestus, adeo venustus, ut nihil supra, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Are you such a stranger in this city that——?

Adeone es hospes hujusce urbis ut——? *Cic. pro Rab.*

Ret tam scelesta, tam atrox, tam nefaria [such a wretched thing] *credi potest*, Cic. pro Rosc. Am. *Non tam sum peregrinator, quàm solebam*, Cic. Fam. 6. 19. *Adeone esse stultus, ut arbitraretur——?* Cic. pro Clu. *Adeone me fuisse fungum, ut illi crederem?* Plaut. Bacch. In this use of the word, such with his Adjective may be varied by *so*, putting but *a* after the Adjective; as, For such a small matter? For so small a matter? and such with his Substantive may be varied by *so*, and a cognate Adjective; as, For am I such a fool ---- For am I so foolish——

1. Note, *If* such *refer to* quantity; *as standing for* so great, *then it is made by* magnus *with* ita, *&c. or by* tanta; *as in* So Ru. 2. *Also by* is, *as*, Sed is [such i. e. so great] ambitus extare videtur, ut ego omnia pertimescam, *Cic.* Fam. 11. 17. Cumque esset eâ memoriâ, quam ante dixi—*Cic.* 4. *Acad.* Ea perturbatio est omnium rerum, ut---- *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1.

2. *Note*, Such *sometimes is emphatically used for* so great *in a Parenthesis, or close of a Sentence, and then elegantly made by* qui, *or* ut: *as*,

But and if you had put it to me, such is my love to you, I had made an end with the heirs.

Quod si mihi permisisses, qui meus amor in te est, confecissem cum cohæredibus, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.

De. Will he have her at home? Si. I believe he will, such is his madness.

De. An domi est habiturus? *Si.* Credo, ut est dementia, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. 35.

Spero enim (quæ tua prudentia & temperantia est) & hercule ut me jubet Acastus, confido te jam, ut volumus, valere, Cic. Att. 6. 9. *Sed (quæ facilitas tua) hoc magis dabit veniam quod se non mereri fatentur*, Plin. in ep. See Steph. Thes. Qua. *Nisi si illa forte, quæ olim periit parvula soror, hanc se intendit esse, ut est audacia!* Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 19. Ita seems to be so used also, as, *Credo hercle vobis, ita est vestra benignitas*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3.

2. Such

II. 2. **Such**) *referring to* kind, sort, *or* quality, *is made by* talis, qualis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi : *as*,

In a common wealth such as the Painters are, such are the rest of the people wont to be.	Quales in republicâ principes sunt, tales reliqui solent esse cives; *Cic.*
Such tempests followed that they were forced to to leave work.	Ejusmodi tempestates consecutæ sunt, uti opus necessario intermitteretur, *Caes.*
We have great scarcity of such citizens.	Istiusmodi civium magna nobis est penuria; *Ter.*

Literas tuas vehementer expecto, & quidem tales, quales maximè opto, Cic. Fam. 10. 22. *Quid feceris in tali re*, Cic. pro Rab. *Navigatio modo sit, qualem opto*, Cic. Att. 10. 14. *Hujusmodi res semper comminiscere*, Ter. Hec. 4. 6. *Hujusmodi obsecro aliquid repperi*, ib. 2. 3. *Sed ejusmodi pix in qua si adesses, multa te non delectarent*, Cic. Fam. 12. 18. *Ejusmodi nostra tempora sunt, ut nihil habem quod* — ib. 14. 16. *Nihil moror mihi clientes istiusmodi*, Plaut. Most. 3. 2. *Nihil dum etiam istiusmodi suspicabantur*, Cic. ver. 6.

Note, Is *may elegantly be used for* talis : *as*,

If we be such as we ought to be—	Si nos ii sumus; qui esse debemus, *Cic. Fam. l. 5.*

Nemo is unquam fuit, Cic. *Nam cum is est auditur, qui* — Cic. in Orat. † *Nam cum is esset reip. Status, ut eam unius consilio atque curâ gubernare necesse esset* — Cic. l. 1. de N. Deorum. *Hujus vis ea est, ut ab honesto non queat separari*, Cic. 1. Off.

III. 3. **Such**) *relating to* nature, disposition, *or* condition, *is elegantly made by* sic, ita : *as*,

Such is my disposition.	Ita est ingenium meum, *Plaut.*
I am such as you see me.	Sic sum, ut vides, *Plaut.*

Nam ita est homo, Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 63. *Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes*, Ter. Phor. 1. 3. *Ita ad hoc ætatis à puerilia, fui, ut*---- Sall. Jug. *Ita est vita hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris* --- Ter. Ad. 4. 7. *Sic vita erat*, Ter. And. 1. 1. Sic

Sic vita hominum est, ut ---- Cic. pro Rosc. Am. *Sic est Vulgus, ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa æstimat*, Cic. pro Rosc. Com. *Qui sic sunt, hand multum hæredem juvant*, Ter. Hec. 3. 5. † *Horace* useth *hic* in this sense, *Nimirum hic ego sum*, i. e. *talis* l. 1. ep. 15.

4. **Such**) *is sometimes put for* this, that, they, or those, *with some kind of reference unto* quality, *and then made elegantly by* hic, *or* is, &c. *as*, IV.

Such honour is to be given to old friendship, that--- we must be careful to use such liberality as may be profitable to friends, hurtful to no body.	Hic honos veteri amicitiæ tribuendus est ut -- *Cic. de Am.* Videndum est, ut eâ liberalitate utamur, quæ prosit amicis, noceat nemini, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Hic pro illo munere tibi honos est habitus, Ter. Eun. 5. 6. *Qui omnes hi sumus, ut sine his studiis nullam vitam esse ducamus*, Cic. 2. de Orat. *Iis enim ventis navigatur, qui si essent, nos Corcyræ non sederemus*, Cic. Fam. 16. 2. *Ætas ista est, facile ut te pro Eunucho probes*, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. See Sewich. de Partic. L. L. l. 1. p. 147. *&c.* Tursel c. 97. v. 5. & 6. Pareus de Partic. p. 95. *&c. Tacitus* saith, *Nec id nobis virium erat, quod firmando præsidio, & capessendo bello dividereturn*, l. 13. for *vires eæ*.

Phrases.

Such as we can get.	Quorum erit facultas, *Col. l.* 8. *c.* 17.
---Who have such a brother as you; or ---- such a one as you to my brother.	----Qui te fratrem habeam---- *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3.
They would have no such thing be amongst the maids.	Voluerunt nihil horum simile esse apud virgines, *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXV.

Of the Particle That.

I. 1. That) *before a Substantive expressed or understood, is made by one of these Demonstrative Pronouns,* ille, is, *or* iste : *as*,

I was musing whether I could cut that whetstone with a razour.	Hoc agitabam, an cotem illam secare novaculâ possem, *Flor.* 1. 5.
We must take heed, we offend not at all in that kind.	Cavendum est, nequid in eo genere peccetur, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her.	Istum æmulum, quoad poterit, ab eâ pellito, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

Ego sum ille Consul P. C. cui ---- Cic. Cat. 4. *Cum it inimicus, qui* ---- Cic. post Radit. *Fuit ista quondam in hac rep. virtus*, Cic. Cat. 2.

Note, *When a Relative next follows* that, *then the Substantive it understood.*

II. 2. That) *when it may be turned into* who, whom, *or* which, *is made by the* Pron. Rel. qui, &c. *as*,

When I saw a man that [who] had been on the same side that [which] I had been on----	Cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, in quâ ego, fuisset, *Cic. pro Marc.*

Quamdiu erit quisquam, qui defendere audeat cives, Cic. *Meum consilium illud, quod satis jam fixum videbatur*, Cic. Att. 8. 22.

1. *Note*, That) *after* same *may be rendred not only by* qui, *but also by* ac, &, *and* atque : *as*,

The Peripatetiks once were the same that the Academiks.	Peripatetici quondam iidem erant qui Academici, *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Per

Her mind is the same towards you, that it was.	Animus te erga idem est, ac fuit, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 3.
Thus say Diana is the same that the Moon is.	Dianam & Lunam eandem esse dicunt, *Cic.* 2. *de Nat.*
It seems to be one and the same, that that was, which---	Unum, & idem videtur esse, atque id, quod ---- *Cic. pro Dom.*

Idem animus est in paupertate, qui olim in divitiis fuit, Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. *Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum*, Cic. pro Dom. *Vesta eadem est & terra: subest vigil ignis utrique*, Ovid. 6. Fast. *Nequaquam idem esse Syracusas ac Leontinos oppugnare*, Liv. de bel. Pun. *Pomarium seminarium ad eundem modum atque oleaginum facito*, Cato de R. R. And Plautus in Mercat hath, *Non ego idem facio, ut alios in comediis amentes vidi facere*, See Steph. A Dative case by a Poetick Grecism. is used in this sense. *Invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti*, Hor. de Arte--- *Eidem aliis sopitu' quiete'st*, Lucret. l. 3. *Quasi non ex istem tibi & consteni & alantur elementis*, Macrob. Saturn. 1. 11. So Gregor, ταὐτὸν ποιεῖ τοῖς διὰ τῶν δακτύλων ἐπαμβάνουσι τὸ ἀυλῶ τὸ πνεῦμα; *i. e. perinde facit atque ii* [word for word, *idem facit iis*] *qui digitis admotis spiritum tibiæ retinent*: Modern writers use *idem cum* in this sense. But neither *Pareus*, nor *Vossius* approve of it: the first declares them plainly *ineptè jungi*; the second, *sine classicorum scriptorum exemplo*. *Nec obstat* (saith he) *Gellii ibid. Ejusdem cum eo Musæ vir, quia hic de diversis est sermo. At non si rectè dixero, Virgilius est ejusdem Musæ cum Homero: eò dicam quoque, Vates Andinus est idem cum Virgilio. Causa diversitatis est quia prius significat, itidem poeta: posterius signat, idem Poeta.* See Par. de Part. p. 92. Voss. Synt Lat. p. 33. and De Constr. cap. 58.

2. Note, *From this rising of* that *for* which, &c. *it comes to pass that this Particle* that (*like the Particle* what) *is put sometimes for* that which: *as*, I will tell you, that shall anger you to the heart, i. e. that which. *This manner of using this Particle proceeds either from the haste of the speaker, or else from a care to avoid a seeming tautologie by repeating* that, *as a Relative, after* that *before used as a Demonstrative*; *as in this*, I will tell you that that shall anger you——

3. That)

III: 3. **That**) *after words importing care, endeavour, desire, intreaty, wishing, warning, counselling, commanding, obtaining, happening, permitting, and affecting, also after words importing possibilitie, or impossibilitie is made by* ut : *as*,

I will see that you be made acquainted with all.	Omnia tibi ut nota sint, faciam, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 19.
Whereas you give me counsel, that I should desire of him, that he would give way to me, that —	Quod suades, ut ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut — *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.
It is possible that I may be deceived.	Potest fiere ut fallar, *Cic. Fam.*

Amici quoque res videnda, *in tuto* ut *collocetur*, Ter. He. 4. 2. *Ego*, ut *me tibi amicissimum esse intelligant*, curabo, Cic. Fam. 3. 7. Enitì, contendere *debet quàm maximè possit*, *ut* — Cic. 3. Off. *Laboravi*; *diligentiam adhibui*: *operam dedi*, ut — Cic. *Hoc à te peto*; *magnopere quæso*; *omni studio contendo*, ut — Cic. *Te precibus oro*, *& obtestor ut* — Cic. Att. 9. 13. *Id ut faciat velim* — Id. Fam. 4. 1. *Mecum* ut *ad te scriberem egerunt*, Id. Fam. 4. 2. *Unum illud præcipuè rogo*, ut *cures*, *nequid* — Cic. *Flagitare senatus institit Cornutum*, ut *referret statim de suis literis*, Cic. Fam. 10. 16. *Quæ omnia*, ut *concurrant optabile est*, Cic. 1. Off. *Optandum*, *ut* — ib. *Monet*, ut *caveat* — ib. *Amicè suades*, ut — Id. Att. 16. 14. *Hortari*; *cohortari*; *stimulare* ut — Cic. *Mandavi utrique eorum*, ut *ante me excurrerent* — Cic. Fam. 3. 7. *Legato imperavi ut* — Id. *Velim tuis præcipias*, ut — *Senatus decrevit*, ut — Cic. *Suis prædixerat*, *ut* — Cæs. 3. bel. Civ. *Sum consecutus*, *ut* — *Hoc assequère*, *ut* — ; *Efficiendum autem est*, *ut* — *Effectum est*, *ut* — ; Accidit, *ut* — *Neve committeret*, *ut* — *Faciam*, *ut* — *Perfecit*, *sibi ut inspiciundi esse copia*, Ter. After some of these Verbs *uti* is used for *ut*. *Utres uti fierent*, *curabat*, Sall. Jug. *Mihi nunciavit*, *se ad me missum esse qui rogaret*, *uti cogerem medicos*, Scr. ad Cic. Fam. 4. 12. *Uti in*, *quo*, *vellemus*, *gymnasio cum sepeliremus*, *nobis permiserunt*, ib. † *Nos hic valemus recte*; *& quo melius valeamus operam dabimus*, Brut. ad Cic. Fam.

11;

11. 23. *Te rectè valere, operamque dare, ut quotidiè me-* *lim* —— Cic. ad Brut. ib. ep. 34.

1. Note, *After many Verbs*, *viz.* volo, nolo, peto, censeo, facio, jubeo, sino, &c. ut *is elegantly omitted, yet the following Verb is put in the Subjunctive mood: as*, Has literas velim existimes fæderis habituras esse vim, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8. A te id, quod consuesti, peto, me absentem diligas, 15. 9. Treviros, vites, censeo, 7. 13. Fac habeas fortem animam, 6. 14. Jube nunc, dinumeret illi Babylo viginti minas, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7. Vitam hanc finite, infelix in loca ipsa feram, *Ovid. Trist.* 1. 2. Scripsi ad Curionem, daret Medico, *Cic. Fam. l.* 16. Egi per prædem, illi daret, *Att.* 5. 8. Dictator remp. constituas oportet, *Som. Scip.* Illi mihi necesse est concedant, ut —— *Fam.* 120. 9. Nolo peregrinis placeas tibi Gellia nugis, *Mart.* 3. 54.

2. Note. *When* no *or* not *is added to* that *after these kind of words, then both* that *and* no, *or* not *is made by* ne, *or* ut ne: *as*,

We must take heed, that our bountry hurt not those very men, whom we shall seem to be bountiful unto.	Videndum est, ne obsit benignitas iis ipsis, quibus benignè videbitur fieri, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
I desire but this of you, that you would not be liebe that this old man was suborned by me.	Hoc modo te obsecro, ut ne credas à me allegatum hunc senem, *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Monet ut caveat ne prælium ineat; Cic. 1. Off. So *Cavendum, ne* —— and *cautio, ne* —— Cic. & Ter. *Provisit nequa illius temporis invidiis attingeret*, Cic. Fam. 3. 10. So *Cura ne* —— Cic. Att. 3. 17. *Tibi curæ sit ne* ---- Cic. *Tuæ partes sunt ne* —— Cic. *A te illud primum rogo, ne facias*, Cic. Fam. 3. 1. So, *Orandum, ne* ---- Liv. 1. 30. *Precamur, ne* ---- Ovid. Trist. 1. 1. *Tu mihi ne paterer mandasti*, Cic. Fam. 8. 8. So, *Denunciavit, ne* —— Flor. 1. 17. *Decreverat ne* —— Cic. Fam. 4. 16. *Edicam, ne* —— Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Interdico ne velis*, ib. *Perficiam, ne te frustra scripsisse arbitrere*, Cic. Fam. 5. 17. *Id assequuntur; ne*---- ib. 1. Od. *Id semper egi, ne*---

Danda est opera, ne ---- Enitere, ne ---- Labora, ne ---- Omnes tuos nervos in eo contende, ne ---- Cic. See Sewich, Part. L. L. p. 488. *In illam igitur curam incumbe, ut nequa scintilla teterrimi belli relinquatur*, Cic. Fam. 10. 14. *Hæc mihi nunc cura est maxima, ut ne ----* Ter. Hec. 4. 2. *Opera datur ut judicia ne fiant*, Cic. pro Mil. *Ad ne contendo, ut ne ----* Cic. *Oranie, ut ne id faceret*, Thaide, Ter. Eun. 5. 5. *Justitiæ munus est, ut ne cui quis noceat*, Cic. 1. Off. *Provisum est, ut ne ----* Fam. 1. 4. *Petivi, ut ne ---* Fam. 2. 7. *Postulant, ut ne ---* 4. Verr. *Perfice, ut ne ---* Fam. 10. 12. *Cautio est, ut ne ---* De Am. The Greeks for *ut ne* use ἵνα μὴ & ὅπως μὴ, See Devar. de Partic. Græc. p. 104. 152.

3. Note, *The Verb* caveo *is elegantly used without either* ut *or* ne: *as*, Hæc tibi nota esse volui, quæ cave, te perturbent, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 11. Cave post hac, si me amas, unquam isthuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter. He.* 5. 4.

IV. 4. **That**) *having after it the sign of a Potential mood* [*viz.* may, might, *&c.*] *or signifying to the end, or intent that, is made by* ut, *or* quo: *as*,

That I may say for others what I think by my self.	Ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me ipse sentio, *Cic.*
That I might the more quickly escape.	Quo celerius evaderem, *Sen. ep.* 75.
They do hurt to some, that [to the end that] they may be liberal to others.	Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
They shorned the names, that [to the intent that] they might be the fitter.	Nomina contrahebant, quo essent aptiora, *Cic. Or. Perf.*

Ut in arctum, quæ dicta sunt, contraham, Sen. ep. 76. *Cum ab eo digressus essem eo consilio ut ----* Cic. Fam. 4. 12. *Suscipienda quidem sunt bella, ob eam causam, ut sine injuria in pace vivatur*, Cic. 1. Off. *Libertate usus est, qui impunius dicax esset*, Cic. pro Quint. *Neque enim id fecit, quo tibi molestus essem*, Plin. Jun.

5. That)

5. That) *after a note of Intension* so, *or* such, *is made by* ut: *as*, V.

So fierce was the fight, that—	Tam atrox pugna fuit, ut — Flor. 1. 18.
Are you such a fool that you know not these things?	Adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? Cic.

Non tam *ut illa adjuvem, quam* ut *hæc ne videam, cui-bus discedere*, Cic. Att. 9. 6. Tot *vestigiis impressa*, ut *in-de errari non posset* --- Id. Fam. 5. 20. *Id* [*consilium*] *tale est*, ut *capere facilius ipse possim, quàm alteri dare*, Id. Fam. 4. 2. *Tantum abest ab officio*, ut *nihil magis officio possit esse contrarium*, Cic. 1. Off. Tantum *mihi dolorem attulerunt*, ut --- Id. Fam. 16. 21. Is *tu vires*, *&* eum *ne cupio esse*, ut --- Id. Fam. 5. 8. *Quæ sunt omnia* ejusmodi, *ut* --- Id. Cat. 4. *Petere cœpit, ne* usque eo *suam auctoritatem despiceret, ut se tantâ injuriâ afficeret*, Cic. 1. Verr. *Ipsos quoque tempestas vehementius jactare cœpit*, usque *eo*, ut *dominus navis in scapham confugeret*, Sen. Sic *egit in-dignè*, ut *jure adeptus videretur*, Flor. 1. 6. *Sunt enim quædam* ita *fœda*, ut --- Cic. 1. Off. Tantopere *apud nos justitia culta est*, ut --- ib.

1. Note, As *is often joyned with* that *in this use, and by some put for it:*

2. Note, *The Latine Verb that follows* ut, *or* quo, *or* uti *made for* that *by any of the three last foregoing rules, is put of the Subjunctive mood.*

6. That) *after words importing* fear, *in affirmative speeches is made by* ne: *as*, VI.

I feared that those things which have happened, would fall out.	Timebam, ne evenirent ea, quæ acciderunt, Cic. Fam. 6. 22.

Metuo, ne id consilii ceperimus, quod non facilè explicare possimus, Cic. Fam. 14. 12. *Timeo, ne absim cum adesse me sit honestius*, Cic. Att. 16. 12. *Vereor, ne putidum sit, scribere ad te quàm sim occupatus*, ib. 1. 11. *Ne quid mihi prorogetur horreo*, ib. 5. 21. *Charta ipsa ne nos prodat*,

dat, pertimesco, ib. 2. 20. *Illud extimescebam, ne quid turpiter facerem*, ib. 9. 7. *Nimis quam formido, ne manifesto hic me opprimat*, Plaut. Curc. *Neve reformida, ne sim tibi forte pudori*, Ovid. Trist. 3. 1. *Ne quid peccem paveo*, Plaut. Mit. *Ne moveat ejus sermonibus periculum non est*, Cic. Fam. 10. 31. See more in Stewich de Part. L. L. l. 1. p. 478.

VII. 7. **That**) *after words importing fear in negative speeches, is made by* ut, *or* ne non : *as*,

I am afraid that the stranger will not be able to stand to him.	Metuo, ut subsistet hospes, Ter. *And.* 5. 4.
He feared that he should not speed.	Timuit, ne non succederet, *Hor. l.* 1. *ep.* 17.

Si metuis, *satis* ut *mea domi curetur diligenter*, Ter. Hec. 2. 2. *Mihi videntur* metuere, ne *ille eandem contumeliam, quam cæteri, ferre* non *possit*, Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr. *Veretur, ut satis firmum sis*, Cic. 2. Agr. *An veremini, ne non id facerem, quod recepissem semel?* Ter. Phor. 5. 7. *Quintilian* hath once used *ut non* after *vereor*, *Quaso quid necesse est dicere*, Oppido, *quo sunt usi paululum tempore nostro superiores; vereor ut jam non ferat quisquam* — l. 8. c. 3. But in that he is singular. *Omnes labores te excipere video; timeo, ut sustineas*, Cic. Fam. 14. 2. *Timeo, ne non impetrem*, Cic. Att. l. 9. *Id paves ne ducam illam : tu autem ut* [*i. e. ne non*] *ducas*, Ter. And. 2. 2. As the Latines use *ne non*, so the Greek μὴ οὐ. Δέδοικα μὴ οὐδ' ἡσυχίαν ἤγαγεν; *Vereor ne non quieverit*, Philostr. apud Devar. de Part. Gr. p. 135.

VIII. 8. **That**) *is sometimes made by* quod : *as*, *for instance*.

(1) *When* that *is put with, or for because, is made by* quod : *as*,

A little after he came back, because that he said he had forgot somewhat.	Rediit paulo post; quod se oblitum nescio quod diceret, Cic. 1. *Off.*
Woe is me that, i. e. because	Hei mihi, quod nullis amor est

that

that lobe is to be cured with no herbs.	medicabilis herbis, *Ovid.*

Quas literas intellexi breviores fuisse, quod eum perlatum pusasses, Cic. Fam. 4. 2. *Pœniteat quod non fovi Carthaginis arces*, Ovid. Fast. Ver. 45. *Beroen digressa reliqui Ægram, indignantem tali quod sola careret Munere*, Virg. En. 5.

(2) *When* that *refers to something* done, *or* doing, *or to cause, it is made by* quod : *as*,

It is well done of pou that pou are helpful to me.	Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, *Buchler Eleg. r.* 158.
I am glad that it fell out according to pour desire.	Quod res tibi ex animi sententiâ evenerit, lætor, *ib.*
Hence it is that they ride in triumph in a chariet of gold with four horses.	Inde est quod aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor.* 1. 5.

Id quoque quod vivam minus habere Dei, Ovid. Trist. 1. 1. *Hac una consolatio occurrebat, quod neque tibi amicior quàm ego sum, quisquam posset succedere, neque*, Cic. Fam. 3. 2. *Pergratum est mihi, quod tam diligenter libros avunculi mei lectitas*, Plin. l. 7. ep. 5. *Accedit illa quoque causa quod à morte forsitan ita petitum sit, ut* — Cic. pro Rosc. Am. *Tamen hoc, quod sedent, quasi debilitantur*, Plin. Jun.

(3) *That after Words importing* Opinion *referre* *thinking, having thought, opinion, observation, knowledge, certain imagining, supposing, suspecting, conceiving, believing, being of opinion, relation, or complaint, is made by* quod : *as*, &c.

I do believe that not all like pou should have lived ill in this city.	Credo, quod non omnes tui similes incolumes in hac urbe vixissent, *Sal. in Cic.*
I know now, that my son is in lobe.	Scio jam, quod filius amet meus, *Plaut.*

To Observation *referre noting, marking, considering, taking notice*, &c.

To Knowledge *referre seing, perceiving, apprehending, discerning, understanding*, &c.

To Certaintie *referre being sure, not doubting, being confident*, &c.

To Relation *referre telling, talking, affirming, declaring, saying, reporting, making relation or report, confessing, shewing concluding, proving, demonstrating, making out, swearing*, &c.

To Complaint *referre accusing, informing.*

You complain'd that I forbad them to gather tribute.	Querebare, quod eos tributa exigere vetarem, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7.

1 Note, *For this Construction some Grammarians have no kindness. Buchlerus notes, that the Ancients never joyned* quod *to* opinor, puto, arbitror, credo, fateor, *and many others of this kind, adding that this is* incultus & puerilis sermo, Fateor, quod nullas ad te dedi literas, *Eleg. Regul.* 158. *not.* 4. *Yet though it be not so ordinary, even of this construction, besides the examples already produced, there are examples in Latine Authors.* Nec credit, quod bruma rosas innoxia servet, *Claud.* 3. *Rap. Pros.* Sit sane, quoniam ita tu vis, sed tamen cum eo credo, quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. Hoc scio quod scribit nulla puellatibi, *Mart.* 11, 61. Quod duo fulmina domum meam per hos dies perculerint, non ignorare vos, Quirites, arbitror, *Liv.* Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Affirmabat cum scripsisset, quod me ad urbem cuperet venire; *as* Lambine *reads it*, Affirmabatque quod scripsisset Cæsarem cupere me ad urbem venire——*Cic. Att.* 10. 4. Quod quanto plura parasti, Tanto plura cupis, nulline faterier audes? *Hor. l.* 2. *ep.* 2. Te leviter accusans in eo quod de me cito credidisses, *Cic. Fam.* Itaque accusabar ab eo, quod parum constantiæ suæ considerem, *Cic. Attic.* Explanandum est enim, quod ab aliis iidem pedes aliis nominantur vocabulis, *Cic. Or. Perf.* Jurabat ad summum, quod nullo negotio faceret amicissimum mihi Cæsarem, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. Cum vero commendare paupertatem cœperat & ostendere, quod quicquid usum excederet pondus, esset supervacaneum, *Sen.* Audivi cum diceret te secum esse questum, quod tibi obviam non prodiissem, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. *See Vossius de Constr. c.* 20. *& cap.* 62. *where from* Ulpian *he cites*

Notum

Notum facere, quod — renunciare quod —— Notandum quod ---- pronunciaverit, quod ---- *Hither refer That in the Titles of Chapters made by* quod : *as*, Quod solus sapiens dives, *Parad. 6. which the Greeks express by* ὅτι. *See Cicero's Paradoxes & devar. de Gr. Part. c. 19.* Ego illi jam res cardueles, occidi, & dixi quod mussela comedit, *Petron.* Epistolæ tuæ series indicavit; quod tristium rerum index esse vitaveris, *Sym. ep. 4. 74.*

2. Note, *To avoid mistake in the using of* quod *for* ut, *till the learners judgement be ripened by experience, let him after any of these Verbs, when* quod *should be made for* that, *omit the making of any thing for it, onely turning the Nominative into the Accusative, and the Finite Verb into the infinitive Mood : as,*

I confess that I sent no letter to you.	Fateor me nullas ad te dedisse literas.
I am very glad that you have bought a farm.	Emisse te [*for* quod tu emeris] prædium vehementer gaudeo, *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

This construction is the more usual. *Suum se negotium agere dicunt*, Cic. 1. Off. *Ab officio discedit, si se destitutum* [for *quod sit destitutus*] *queratur*, ib. *Scripsit se audivisse* [for *quod audiverit*] *eum missum factum esse à consule*, ib. *Has literas velim existimes fœderis habituras esse vim, non epistolæ*, Id. Fam. 5. 8. *Ex quo intelligi potest nullum bellum esse justum, nisi quod* —— Id. 1. Off. *Cudo pudicitiam Saturno rege moratam In terris*, Juven 6. Satyr. *Fingi à me totum hoc temporis causâ putatote*, Cic. 3. Verr.

9. That) *coming after* before *or* after, *and having a Nominative case and a Verb following it, is made by* quam, *joyned to* ante, prius, post, postea : *as*, IX.

Before that I begin to speak for Murena.	Antequam pro Muræna dicere instituo, *Cic. pro Mur.*
After that I had read your letters.	Postquam literas tuas legi, *Cic. Fam. 4. 1.*

Grates tibi ago summe sol, quod antequam ex hac vitâ migro conspicio —— Cic. Som. Scip. *Priusquam hinc abiit*, Plaut. Amph. Prol. *Sed postquam egressa est*, Ter. And. *Posteaquam vidit illum excepisse laudem ex eo, quod*-- Cic. Att. 1. 11.

Note, Quam *is usually and elegantly divided from* ante, &c. *by a Comma, or some other intervening words*: *as*, Dabo operam, ut istuc veniam antè, quàm planè ex animo tuo effluam, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 14. Seculis multis ante gymnasia inventa sunt, quàm in his Philisophi garrire cœperant, *Id.* 2. *de Orat.* Peracute querebare, quod eos tributa exigere vetarem prius quam ego re cognita permisissem, *Id. Fam.* 3.7. Prius (inquit) quàm hoc circulo excedas, *Val. Max.* 6. 4. Cum multis annis post petiissem, quam prætores fuissent, *Cic. Cont. Rull.* Postea vero quam ita accepi, & gessi maxima imperia, ut ----*Id. Fam.* 3.7. *Hither refer* Pridie quam excessitè vitâ, *Cic de Am.* Postridie intellexi, quam à vobis discessi, *Ib.* Octavo mense quam cœptum est oppugnari Saguntum captum est, *Liv. L* 22. In paucis diebus, quam Capreas attigit, *Suet. Tib. c.* 60. *See Voss. Synt. Lat. p.* 79.

X. 10. **That**) *betwixt a Comparative degree and a Verb is an expletive, and hath nothing made for it in Latine*: *as*,

The more that I love thee---	Quo te magis amo---
Quanto [the longer that ---]	*diutius abest, magis cupio tanto*, Ter. He.

Phrases.

We are now of that age, that ---	Id ætatis jam sumus, ut---*Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.
The self same day [time] that - -	Eo ipso die, quo-- [tempore quum --] *Cic. Att.*
It is almost time, that--	Prope adest, quum --- *Ter.*
He brought them to that [that pass] that---	Eo redegit, ut --- *Flor.* 1. 2.
The matter was at that pass.	Res eo recidit; eo loci erat, *Quint. Cic.*

thought it would come to that—	Nempe putavi fore—
came not, that I know not.	Non venerat, quod sciam; *Cic.*
was long of them that-	Per eos factum est, quo minus —*Cic.*
that I know pour pace.	Nunc quando tuum pretium novis, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.
it is that troubles us.	Ea nos perturbat, *Ter. Hec:* 4. 4.
that should the matter be that—	Quid sit qua propter—*Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
that is the matter that-	Quidnam est, quod—*Ter.*
but that —See But r. 1.	Ni; nisi; nisi quod; quod nisi.
but that. See But, r. 3.	Non quin; —quod non.
being that—See Being, r. 2.	Cum; quoniam; quando; quandoquidem.
all that See For, r. 13.	Etsi; quanquam; nihilominus; tamen, &c.
and yet he would not for all that keep his ax from her.	Nec tamen idcirco ferrum illâ abstinuit, *Ovid. Met.* 8.
in that place.	Eo loci, ibi loci, *Plin.* 11. 37.
That is to say.	Id est; videlicet; nimirum; scilicet, *Cic.*
At that time.	Tunc temporis, *Justin. l.* 1.
from that time.	Ex illo tempore, *Cic.* Ex eo, *Tac.* Ex tunc, *Appul. Met. l.* 7.
had it not been for that.	Quod nisi ita fuisset, *Cic. de Sen.*

CHAP. LXXVI.

Of the Particles Then and Than.

1. THen) *referring unto* time, *as signifying* at that time, *is made by* tunc, tum, *and* ibi *put for* tum: 1.

where

Where were you then?	Ubi tunc eras? *Cic. pro Rosc.*
They do not cease even then to envy, when they ought to pity me.	Etiam tum, cum misereri me debent, non desinunt, invidere, *Cic.*
Then the fellow began to pray me--	Ibi homo cœpit me obsecrare ut-- *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

Non tam id sentiebam, cum fruebar, quàm tunc, cum carebam, Cic. Cat. 4. *Id autem tum valet, cum is, qui ait, ab Oratore jam obsessus est*, Cic. Or. Perf. *Ubi te invenio, ibi ascendi in quendam excelsum locum*, Ter. And. *Ubi me fugiet memoria, ibi tum facito, ut subvenias*, Plaut. Bach. 1. 1. *Quid tu ibi tum, quid facis*, Cic. Ver. 5.

II. 2. Then) *referring unto order, as signifying* next or after that, *is made by* tum *or* deinde: *as*,

We are first to entreat of honesty, and then of profit.	Primum est de honesto, tum de utili disserendum, *Cic. Off.*
First therefore shall the beginning be declared, and then the cause.	Primum ergo origo, deinde causa explicabitur, *Cic.*

Tum si quis est, qui dictum in se inclementius existimavit esse, Ter. Eun. Prol. *Deinde eorum generum quædam membra dispertiat, tum propriam cujusque vim definitione declaret*, Cic. 1. de Orat. *Quid fit deinde? pro loquere*, Plaut. Amph. *An tibi obviam non prodirem? Primum Appio Claudio? deinde imperatori*, &c. Cic. Fam. 3. 7. Hither may be referred some other words which are said to be used also in this sense. *Dein*: as, *Accepit conditionem, dein quæstum occipit*, Ter. And. 11. 52. *Pitia modo purgat primo, dein pinguefacit*, Plin. l. 16. c. 44. *Exin*: as, *Exin bella viro memorat*, Virg. Æn. 6. *Exin Gorgoneis Alecto infecta venenis*, Ib. l. 7. *Exin validam vi corripit hastam*, Virg. Æn. 12. But this is Poetical. *Inde*: as, *Inde ego omnes hilares faciam*, Plaut. Perf. 5. 1. So Durrer reads it but in the Plantin. & Basil. Edit. it is *unde*: *Inde toro pater Æneas*, Virg. See Durr. p. 211. *Postea*, as; *Cadum modo hinc à me huc cum vino transferam, postea accumbam*, Plaut. Stich. Subjunc-

ne: as, *Si dicet recte: primum gaudere, subinde præ-*
ntem auriculis hoc instillare memento, Hor. ep. 1. 8. *Ex-*
nde: as, *Exinde ad perspiciendam mundi opera procedebant*,
Gal. l. 1 c. 9. *Tunc*: as, *Ac tunc denique, nomina-*
ntur φ.σ.κ.ι. Id. Ib.

3. **Then**) *is often used in Interrogative and Illa-* III.
tive speeches for therefore, *without any relation to time or order, and then is made by* ergo, *or* igitur:
as,

What need then was there of a letter?	Quid ergo opus erat Epistolâ, *Cic. Att.* 12. 1.
Then shall be an eloquent man, that——	Is erit igitur eloquens, qui--- *Cic.*

Ergo histrio hoc videbit in scenâ? non videbit sapiens in
vitâ? Cic. 1. Off. *Ergo is qui scriptum defendet, his*
dicis plerisque omnibus utetur, Cic. 2. de Juvent. *Quid*
igitur faciam miser! Ter. *Habes igitur Tubero confiten-*
tem reum, Cic. pro Lig.

4. **Then** *or* **than**) *after* other, *or* otherwise, *is* IV.
made by ac, atque, & *and* quam: *as*,

Or could she complain in other language then [or than] the thing it self prompted her to.	Neque voce aliâ, ac res monebat, ipsa poterat conqueri, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
There is nothing whereof you think otherwise, then [or than] I do.	Nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego, *Cic.* 4. *de Fin.*
The light of the sun is far other then [or than] that of candles.	Lux denique longè alia est solis & lychnorum, *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Let him not praise my wit otherwise then [or than] I would have him.	Ne aliter, quam ego velim, meum laudet ingenium, *Cic.* 1. *Verr.*

Ingeniosi enim est vim verbi in aliud ac *cæteri accipi-*
ant posse dicere, Cic. 2. de Orat. Aliter *de illis*, ac *de ni-*
bilis judicamus, Cic. 1. Off. *Non dixi* secus, ac *sentiebam*,
Cic. 2. de Orat. *Præsertim cum* contra ac *Deiotarus sentit*
victoria belli judicaverit, Cic. Phil. 2. Contrarium *decer-*
nis

nis ac *paulo ante decreveras*, Cic. *Longe* aliâ *in fortuna est*, atque *ejus pietas ac dignitas postulat*, Cic. Fam. l. 14. *Suos casus* aliter *ferunt*, atque *ut aliis auctores ipsi fuerunt*, Cic. 3. Tusc. *Paulo* secus *à me*, atque *ab illo partita atque distributa sunt*, Cic. 3. de Orat. *Jam conficiam* contrà atque *in cæteris causis fieri solet, ut*---- Cic. pro Syl. *Si* aliter *est & oportet*, Cic. Att. l. 11. *Quod de puero aliter ad te scripsit, & ad matrem de filio, non reprehendo*, Cic. Att. l. 10. So the Greeks use χ. Ἔστι δὲ ἑτέρα ἡ χρηματιστικὴ καὶ ὁ κατὰ τὴν φύσιν. i. e. ---- *alia est atque naturales divitiæ*, Arist. Οὐ τὸ εἶναι ἄλλο καὶ (---- *alia atque* ----) τῶν κληρονόμων, Id. See Devar. de Part. Græc. p. 109. *Nec* alia *re* quàm *velocitate tutantur se*, Liv. Dec. 4. l. 3. *Quid si sors* aliter quam *voluerit evenerit?* Plaut. Casin. *Haud* secus quàm *si in insidias venisset*, Liv. dec. 1. l. 12. *Contrà quàm in navali certamine solet*---Liv. dec. 3. l. 10. *Ut Senatus contrà quàm ipse censuisset, ad vestitutum rediret*, Cic. in Pis.

V. 5. **Then** *or* **than**) *after the Comparative Degree before a casual word, not having a Verb after it, is made by* quàm, *or the Ablative case of the following word: as,*

There is nothing to be wished for more then [or than] prosperity.	Nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna, *Cic. post redit.*
They are dearer to me then [or than] my own life.	Mihi vitâ meâ sunt chariores, *Cic. post redit.*

Quod si manus ista plus valuerit, quàm vestra dignitas, Cic. Cat. 4. *Nihil cuiquam fuit unquam jucundius quàm mihi meus frater*, Cic. post red. *Nullum enim officium referendâ gratiâ magis necessarium est*, Sic. 1. Off.

1. Note. *If either a Verb, or Verbal in* ing *come immediately after* then; *or if a Verb come after the casual word following* then, *in such case* then *is made by* quàm: *as*,

Nothing

orbing is harder, then to ter, what may be berom-ing.	Nihil est difficilius, quàm quid deceat videre, *Cic.*
he book it self will not please me more then your admiring of it hath plea-sed me.	Me non magis liber ipse delectabat quàm tua admiratio delectavit, *Cic. Att.* 12. 6.
found it more by want-ing, than by enjoying.	Carendo magis intellexi, quàm fruendo, *Cic. post redit.*

Itque minus aliquanto dico, quàm sentio, Cic. Att. 12. *Experiendo magis, quàm discendo cognovi*, Id. *Ea renovata illustriora videntur, quàm si obscurata non essent*, Id. post Redit. † Horace elegantly in this sence useth atque for *quam*; *Arctius, atque ederâ procera astringitur arbos, Lentis adhærens brachiis*, Epod. 15. *Qui minus mentus, atque ego?* Satyr. So Plaut. *Amicior mihi nullus unquam atque is est*, Mercat: *So* Cic. *Vitam alterius magis ac suam diligit*, So Persius, *Qui tu impunitior exis, Atque hic*—Sat. 5.

2. Note. *If* then *be made by* quàm, *the following casus word must be of the same case with the foregoing.* Velim magis liberalitate uti meâ, quàm suâ libertate, *Cic. Att.* 12. 8. Salubrior studiis, quam dulcior, *Quint.* 5. 14. Etiamne tu has incutias valere apud me plus, quàm ornamenta virtutis existimas, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7.

3. Note. *Where neither* quàm *is expressed for then, nor the following word put in the Ablative case, in such expressions either* mensura, *or* numero *is to be supplied, if the following word be of the Genitive case: or else* quam *is understood, if it be of any other case beside the Genitive.* Naves onerarias, quarum minor nulla erat doum millium amphorarum, *sub* numero, aut mensurâ, *Cic. ad Lent.* Intervalla locorum mediocria esse oportet, ferè paulo plus aut minus pedum tricenum, *Cic. ad Heren. l.* 3. Romani paulo plus sexcenti ceciderunt, *sub*, quàm, *Liv. lt* 29. Ne plus tertia pars eximatur mellis, *Var. r. r. l.* 3. Plus quingentos colaphos impegit mihi, *Ter. Ad.* Dicebat agrum minus dona millia reddere, villam plus tricena, *Var. r. r. l.* 3.

4. *Note.*

4. *Note.* Then *and* than *are distinct Particles, but use hath made the using of* then *for* than *after a Comparative Degree at least passable, See* Butlers Eng. Gram. Index.

Phrases.

We have pampered our selves more then was fit.	Ultra nobis quam oportebat, indulsimus, *Quint.*
You would say so then indeed, if you knew as much as I.	Magis dicas si scias, quod ego scio, *Plaut. Mil.* Magis id diceres, si —*Cic.*
Now and then he let tears fall as they did.	Nonnunquam conlachrymabat, *Ter. And.* 101. Subinde, *Plin. cp.* 2. 7.

See Now Phr.
Till then; *See* Till.

CHAP. LXXVII.

Of the Particle Thence.

I. 1. THence) *signifying from that place is made by* illinc, inde, *or* istinc: *as,*

He will get away from thence as soon as he can.	Ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducet, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 1.
If any body ask for me, call me from thence.	Si quis me quæret, inde vocitote, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.
Of our troubles you hear before me; for they are spread abroad from thence.	De malis nostris tu prius audis, quam ego: isthinc enim emanant, *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

Illinc huc transfertur virgo, Ter. Ad. 4. 7. *Etiam parum inde abiens conveni Chremii*, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Nosti jam in hâc materiâ sonitus nostros: tanti fuerunt, ut ego eo brevior sim, quod eos usque istinc exauditos putem*, Cic. Att. 1. 11. So *Steph.* reads it; others *hinc.* Perhaps *exinde* may be referred hither. *Ubi ostium conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi*—out thence or from thence—Plaut. Curt. 2. 3.

2. Thence

2. Thence) *signifying thereupon, or therefrom, noting the original cause, or occasion of any thing, is made by* ex eo, inde, *or* exinde : *as*, II.

Hence it comes to pass that—	Ex eo fit, ut—*Cic. de Am.*
Hence it is that thou call'st almost every one by his name.	Inde est, quod prope omnes nomine appellas, *Plin. Paneg.*
Hence we all speak him wise.	Exinde sapere eum omnes dicimus, *Plaut. Pseud.*

Ex eo fieri, ut mulierculæ magis, amicitiarum præsidia tenant, quàm viri, Cic. de Am. *Inde est, quod magnam partem noctium in imagine tuâ vigil exigo; inde quod interdiu*—Plin. l. 7. ep. 5. *Duplex exinde fama est: alii Latio victum Latinum, &c.* Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.

Note Eo *is in this sence sometimes used without* ex. Eo factum est, ut ad te Lupus sine meis literis rediret—*Cic.* Att. 11. 5 *And* inde *without* quod : *as*, Inde civibus sæpe in avi mores regem abiturum, *Liv. dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

Phrases.

From thenceforth.

Ex eo; *Tacit. l.* 29. Ex illo tempore, *Cic. Ver.* 4. Exinde, *App.*

Ex illo, Virg. Æn. 2. *Exinde sui juris videtur esse, ex eo*—*Papinian. Cum profugisset, nec exinde usquam comparuisset*, Apul. 7. Met. *Quem morem vestis exinde gens universa tenet* Justin. l. 1.

Thence-forward.

—Deinceps.

Res quas Cæsar anno post, & deinceps reliquis annis administravisset in Galliâ—Cic. de Cl. Orat. *Prima officia diis immortalibus, secunda patriæ, tertia parentibus, deinceps gradatim reliqua reliquis debentur*, Cic. 1. Off.

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXVIII.

Of the Particle There.

I. 1. There) *relating unto place, in which any thing or is done, is made by* ibi, istic, illic: *as,*

What is he doing there?	Quid ibi facit? *Ter. Ad.*
Write what I shall bid you there.	Quod jubebo, scribito istic *Plaut. Bach.*
There my mother departed this life but a while since.	Mater mea illic mortua est nuper, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo in numero sis, quàm istic, ubi solus sapere videare, Cic. Fam. l. 1. *Nunc ubi me illic non videbit, jam huc recurret, sat scio*, Ter. Ad. 4. 1. After a Verb signifying *to begin there*, may be made by *inde. Incipimus inde* [we begin there] *definimus ibi, à quo incipiamus in quo desini sub alio principe non posset*, Plin. Paneg. *Ut breviter narrare poterimus; si inde incipiemus narrare, non necesse erit*, Cic. ad Heren. l. 1.

II. 2. There) *relating unto place, unto which any one cometh, is made by* illo, *or* illoc: *as,*

As soon as I came there.	Ubi illo adveni, *Plaut. Capt.* 5.
When I came there.	Quum illoc adveni, *Ter. Ad.* 2.

Postquam illo ventum est, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3.

III. 3. There) *not relating unto place is only a sign of the English Nominative case set after its Verb, having nothing in Latine made for it: as,*

There is neither sowing nor mowing for me there.	Mihi isthic nec seritur nec metitur, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2.
There is on this hand a Chappel.	Est ad hanc manum sacellum *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, Ter. Ad. 3. 3. *Prætermittendæ defensionis plures solent esse causæ.* Many times the Latine for the Verb following *there* is such as

ly hath no Nominative case expressed together with it, hich is then called a Verb Impersonal.

4. There) *is often compounded with several Par-* IV.
cles, viz. about, after, at, by, from, in, into, of, o, out, upon, to, unto, with, withal, &c. † *and is ade by* is, iste, &c. *in such case* † There *signifies* that, it, &c. [thereof, being of that; thereby, by it; thereat, at it, *or* that, &c.]
the Particle compounded therewith signifies, or governs; and sometimes Adverbial Particles: as,

as they were much perplexed thereabout.	Dum consternatæ in eâ re hæsitarent, *Bez. Luc.* 24. 4.
either at Dyrrhachium, or some where thereabouts.	Aut Dyrrhachii aut in istis locis usquam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 14.
Many there be which go in thereat, Mat. 7. 13.	Multi sunt qui introeant per eam [scil. portam] *Bez.*
They washed their hands and feet thereat.	Laverunt ex eo manus & pedes suos, *Jun. Exod.* 40. 31.
Thereupon it comes to pass, that.	Eo [ex eo; ita] fit, ut---*Cic. Fam.* 11. 5. & *de Am.*
Thereupon it is, that—	Inde est quod---*Plin. Pan.*
Thereupon he discovers his concealed affection.	Ibi tum amorem celatum indicat, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Sailing up as the wind stands, thereafter is the sail set.	Utcunque est ventus, exin velum vertitur, , *Plaut. Pan.* 3. 5. & *Epid.* 1. 1.

See Thence, r. 2.

Hither refer therefore, *compounded of* there *and* fore *put for* for, *and signifying* for it, because of this, *or* that, &c. *and made by* propterea, ob eam rem; ea re; eo; *also by* ergo, igitur, ita, itaque, idcirco, proin, proinde, &c.

Amare mulieres sunt, non facilè hæc ferunt, propterea, mira est, Ter Hec. *Nunc ob eam rem inter participes dividam prædam, & participabo*, Plaut. Pers. 5. 1. *O rem iniquam, & eâ re miseram*---Cic. Att. l. 8. *Nunc eo tibi vitium fadum, quia illam non habet.* Ter. Eun. 4. 4. *Durrenius* cites *Plaut*, using *eâ* thus, *Eâ vobis grates habeo atque ago quia probè sum ultus meum inimicum*, Pers. 5. 1. The *Ed.* edit. reads it, *Eas vobis habeo grates atque ago quia*--

Ergo hæc duo tempora carent crimine, Cic. pro Leg. Ma. tus autem actuosa est, & dum vester nihil agens, exper. tutis igitur; ita ne beatus quidem est, Cic. l. 1. de N. De. Accepisti navem contra legem, remisisti contra sacr. ita in una civitate bis improbus fuisti, Cic. Ver. 7. Ita multa ab eo prudenter disputata memoriæ mandabam, C. de Am. Non hæc ideirco omisto quod—Id de Prov. Co. See proin & proinde, in Aud. r. 3.

Phrases.

Though the captains were not there then.	Quamvis duces non essent, tu præsentes, *Flor.* 4. 6.
I think nothing better for you than to stay there still.	Nihil puto tibi esse utilius quam ibidem opperiri quo ad---*Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.
There word pride seem to have been bread.	Superbia nata inibi esse videtur, *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

CHAP. LXXIX.

Of the Particle The.

I. 1. THE (*like a* * *or* an) *is a sign of a Noun Substantive common.* *See ch.* 1. *r.* 1. *See* Dr. Wallis Gram. Ling. Ang. c. 3.

* *Note* A *or* an, *and* the, *though they be in the same, yet in sundry respects do differ.*

(1) A *and* an *are of general import, the hath a restrai. ing power, so that they may not be always used one for the other. Art thou a* King? *and, Art thou* the King? *fer clearly. There is a great deal of difference betwee* Church, *and* A Church, *&c,* A. B. Laud. *Confer.* 2. 1. 2.

(2) A *and* an *are proper notes of the Singular* nu. the *is common to both numbers.* The stone: The stones.

(3) T

(3) *The Adjective that hath* a *or* an *before it, must have a substantive expressed after it: after* the *it may only be understood,* A godly man. The godly, i. e. men.

(4) A *and* an *are not used before Adverbs of the Comparative Degree, but onely before Adjectives:* The *is used before both: as,*

The higher, the better.	Quanto splendidior, tanto præstantior, *Ovid.*
And the easilier persuade them to it.	Id hoc facilius eis persuasit, *Cæsar.*

(5) *Where the Superlative Degree is used in the height of excess, there* the, *not* a *is used before it: but where it is used in a moderated sense, there* a *not* the *is used before it: as,*

Of all the fingers, the middle is the longest.	Digitorum medius est longissimus.
He is a man of a most great wit.	Vir est summo ingenio, *Cic. Phil.* 2.

2. The) (*like the Greek Article* ὁ) *sometimes is used to denote* distinction, restriction, *and* eminency: II.

The one of them is alive, the other is dead.	Alter eorum vivit; alter est emortuus, *Plaut.*
Without doubt we have undone the man.	Sine dubio perdidimus hominem, *Cic.*
Alexander the great,	Alexander ille magnus.

Denique à Philosophia profectus princeps Xenophon Socrates ille—Cic. de Orat.

3. The) *before a Comparative Degree, whether Adjective or Adverb. is usually put for these Particles,* how much, by so much, *and made by* quo, *or* eo, *in the first place, and (if redoubled) by* eo, *or* tanto *in the second place: as.* III.

The higher we are, the humbler let us behave our selves.	Quanto superiores sumus; tanto nos summissius geramus, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*

The greater the estate is, the more is required to maintain it.	Cujus possessio quo est major, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam, *Cic. Paradox* 6.

Voluptas quo est major, eo magis mentem, è suâ sede e[illegible] statu dimovet, Cic. 1. Paradox. *Hoc magis inceptos gr[illegible] tori instaurat honores*, Vir. 5. Æn. See Murh 1. 5. a[illegible] More 1. 10.

The *after* At *before words ending in* ing, *see* At; *af[illegible]* Never, *see* Never.

CHAP. LXXX.

Of the Particle Though.

I. 1. THOUGH) *without* as *is a note of concession*, *[illegible] made by* ut, licet, si, etsi, tametsi, tamenetsi, etiamsi, quanquam, quamvis *and* cum : *as*,

Nor did the horsemen though few want courage.	Neque equitibus, ut paucis virtus deerat, *Caes. l. 2. b[illegible] Civ.*
Though he threaten me with war and death—	Licet arma mihi mortemque minetur—*Virg. Æn.* 11.

Ut omnia contingant, quæ volo, levari non pos[illegible] Cic. Att. l. 12. See Pareus, p. 571. *Ipse licet venias M[illegible] comitatus, Homere; Nil tamen attuleris*—Ovid. *Si e[illegible] digna hac contumelia sum maxime, at tu indignus qui s[illegible] teres tamen*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Redeam? non si me obsecr[illegible]* Ter. *Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es*, Ter. He[illegible] 2. 2. *Etsi non optimam, aut aliquam remp. haberemus*, Ci[illegible] 1. Off. *Quod tametsi grave est, tamen aliquo modo p[illegible] ferri videtur*, Cic. pro Rosc. Am. *Sed tametsi antea scr[illegible] si, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, tamen hoc tem[illegible] breviter commonendum putavi, ne*——Cic. Fam. 4. [illegible] See Pareus, p. 558. *Ut bos armenta, sic, ego bonos [illegible] sequar, etiamsi ruent*, Cic. Att. l. 7. *Quanquam te quid[illegible] quid hoc doceam?* Cic. 2. de Orat. *Quanquam ipsum [illegible] videram, sed ex familiarissimo ejus audiebam*, Cic. Att. [illegible] 10. See Pareus p. 232. &c. *Quamvis ille felix si, s[illegible] est, tamen*——Cic. pro Rosc. *Res bello gesserat quam[illegible]*

...ip. calamitosas, attamen magnas, Cic. Phil. 2. *Quamvis ...a fueris suasor, & impulsor profectionis meæ approbator, ...ne fuisti*, Cic. Fam. l. 16. *Prædones, cum communes ...stes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt amicos*, ...ic. Ver. 6. *Quem ipsi cum cuperent, non potuerunt occi...ere*, Cic. Ver. 6. See for r. 13. and Yet r. 1. *Cicero* ...ems to use *vel* in this sence. *Nullæne igitur res seni...s sunt, quæ vel infirmis corporibus, animo tamen administren...ur?* Cic. de Sen. *Quicquid sine detrimento possit commoda...ri, id tribuatur cuique vel ignoto*, Cic. 1. Off. c. 20.

2. **Though)** *with* as *is sometimes used as a note of* II.
...scription referring to manner, *and made by* quasi, pe...adequasi, tanquamsi, utsi, &c. *as*,

...hen as though their own ...state or honour lay at the stake, so carefully do they observe him.	Quasi sua res, aut honos agatur, ita diligenter ei morem gerunt, *Cic. pro Quint.*
...as though we had neither ...arms nor hands.	Tanquam nec manus, nec arma habeamus, *Liv. dec.* 3.
...that they should salute ...him, as though he had ...been Consul.	Ut istum, tanquam si esset Consul, salutarent, *Cic. Att. l.* 10.

Ille mecum, quasi tibi non liceret in Siciliâ diutius ...mmorari, ita locutus erat, Cic. *Educavit magnâ indu...briâ, quasi si esset ex se nata*, Plaut. Casin. Prol. *Postulas, ...ut id, perinde quasi factum sit, nostro judicio confirme...mus*, Cic. pro Quint. *Cum perinde ac si Alpes jam ...transisset*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 1. *De Dolabellâ quod scripsi, sua...vis videas, tanquam si tua res agatur*, Cic. Fam. l. 2. *...Tanquam si effusa reip. sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebat in ...ruinis*, Id. pro Rosc. Am. *Eam cæpit studiosè omnia do...cere, educere, ita ut si esset filia*, Ter. Eun. *Ut si mu...rum perrumperet*, Tac. An. 3. 9. *Hunc tibi ita commendo, ...ut si meus libertus esset*, Cic. Fam. l. 13. † *Jam ut in li...mine, jam ut intra limen auditur*, Plin. in ep. *Non ut* (not as though——) *mandatum novum scribens*, 2. Ep. Joh. ...v. 5. *Quid ut* (as though——) *viventes in mundo?* Co...loss. 2. 20. *Jam ut præsens judicavi*, 1. Cor. 5. 3. *Velut* (as though) *Deo vos precante per nos*, 2 Cor. 5. 20. *Ve...luti*

luti (as though) *exquisitius percognituros de iis quæ ad eum spectant*, Acts 23. 15. Bez. See As Phr. 4, & 5.

III. 3. Though) *with* as *is sometimes used as a note of an ironical expression, and made by* quasi, quasi vero, perinde quasi: *for example,*

As though you had any need of his father.	Quasi tu hujus indigeas patris, *Ter. And.*
As though I ought to have come to them to know, and not they to me.	Quasi vero ad cognoscendum ego ad illos, non illi ad me venire debuerint, *Cic.*
As though it were the events of things, and not the advices of men, that the laws did punish.	Perinde quasi exitus rerum, non hominum consilia legibus vindicentur, *Cic. pro Mil.*

Quasi nunc id agatur, quis ex tantâ multitudine occiderit, Cic. pro Rosc. Com. *Quasi vero levius sit, facere aliquid, quod scias non licere, quam omnino nescire quid liceat*, Cic. pro Balb. *Perinde quasi Appius ille cæcus viam munierit, non qua populus uteretur, sed ubi impunè sui posteri latrocinerentur*, Cic. pro Mil. See Par. p. 376. See As Phr. 4.

Phrases.

Though it be so.	Fac ita esse, *Cic. 2. Ver.*
He makes as though he had not been willing.	Dissimulat se voluisse, *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

CHAP. LXXXI.

Of the Particle Though.

I. 1. Though) *applied to* place *is made by* per: *as,*

The thing is commonly known though all Lesbos.	Per totam res est notissima Lesbon, *Ovid. Met.*

Tam

Fama volat parvam subito vulgata per urbem, Virg. Æn. 4. *Vini singulos sextarios per cornu faucibus infundito*, Colum. 6. 2. Per argentum es videt, *Petron. p.* 209.

2. Through) *applied unto* occasion, cause, *or* II.
means *is made by* ex, per, *and* propter: *as*,

If an offender sin unawares through heedlessness, or through carelessness, it is a failing.	Si peccator peccat imprudens ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est, *Comen.*
Through such kind of men I live I in misery.	Ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser, *Plaut. Rud.* 1: 2. *See Durr. p.* 353.

Ex tuis literis plenus sum expectatione, de Pompeio quidnam——Cic: Att. l. 3. *Nemini plura verba esse volo ex amore unquam oblata, quàm mihi*, Ter. Hec. *Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem*, Ter. Hec 5. 1. *Nullum jam tot annos facinus extitit nisi per te*——Cic. in Cat. *Susceptum onus aut propter perfidiam abjicere, aut propter imbecillitatem animi deponere*, Sic. pro Rosc. Am. Sen Turf. c. 156.

Note, Through *is often made by the Ablative case without a Preposition, expressed.* Inhumanus videatur insciti (through the ignorance) temporis, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Meo beneficio patriam se visurum esse dixit, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Phrases.

Pierce the Prince through the breast with a sword.	Principem gladio per pectus transfigit, *Liv. l.* 2. *ab urbe.*

So *trans* signifies *in transfodio*, *transforo*, *transverbero*; *transfuceo*, &c.

There is nothing more mighty, through which he may be brought to die.	Nihil valentius est, à quo intereat, *Cic.* 1. *Acad. See Parens, p.* 583, 584.
Almost all the year through.	Anno prope toto, *Plin. Hist.* 11. 40.

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXXII.

Of the Particle Till or Until.

I. 1. TILL) *before a Noun is made by* ad, in, *and* usque ad: *as*,

He staid till nine a clock.	Ad horam nonam expectavit, *Cæs. l. 4.*
He always drinks till daylight.	In lucem semper bibit, *Mart.* 1. 29.
Should I tarry till the evening.	Maneamne usque ad vesperam? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Ab horâ octavâ ad vesperam secreto collocuti sumus, Cic. Att. l. 7. So, *ad lucem*; *ad multum dici*; *ad multum diem*; *ad multam noctem*; are Livian and Ciceronian Phrases, Par. de Part. p. 591. *Sermonem in multam noctem produximus*, Cic. Som. Scip. *Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere debet*, Cic. pro Balb.

II. 2. Till) *before a Verb*, *is made by* dum, donec, *and* quoad: *as*,

Do not stay till I give you thanks.	Noli expectare dum tibi gratias agam, *Cic. ad Brut.*
I will not leave till I have made an end.	Haud desinam donec perfecero, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Till the rest of the company shall come up.	Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit, *Sal.*

Retine, *dum huc ego servos evoco*; Ter. Phor: *Ad preparationem meam interest*, *non te expectare donec*, *venias*, Cic. Fam. l. 3. *Erit ad sustentandum*, *quoad Pompeius veniat*, Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Neque finem insequendi fecerunt quoad subsidia confisi equites præcipites hostes egerunt*, Cæs. 5. bel. Gal. *Usque* is elegantly used together with all these Particles. *Facet res in controversiis istis columniante biennium*, usque dum *invenireatur* ——Cic. pro Quint. *Sed* usque *mihi temperavi*, dum *perducerem rem ut efficerem*, Cic. Fam. l. 10. *Certum est obsidere* usque, donec *redierit*, Ter. Ad. *Et* usque *Sessuri* donec *cantor vos plaudite*, *dicat*, Hor. de Arte Poet——Usque *illum*, quoad

Ita nunciatum esset consules descendisse, omnibus exclusis commentatum fuisse, Cic. in Brut. So, *usque eo; dum; usque eo, quoad; usque eo, donec*; and *usque adeo, donec. Nunquam destitit orare usque adeo donec perpulit*, Ter. And. Separeus, p. 471. &c.

3. Till) *referred to some Time or Action before* III.
which a thing is not done, or is not be done signifies before, *and hath several elegant ways of rendring.*

(1) *If a Noun of Time immediately follow it, then it is made by* ante : *as*,

A new crime, and never heard of till this day.	Novum crimen, & ante hunc diem inauditum, *Cic. pro Lig.*

Ante Jovem [till Jupiters time] *nulli subigebant arva colono*, Virg. 1. Georg.

(2) *If a Verb with his Nominative case follow it, then it is made by* ante *with* quam, *or by* antea *with* quam *or* nisi : *as*,

He ordered them not to stir from thence, till he should come to them.	Præcepit eis ne se ex eo loco ante moverent, quàm ipse ad eos venisset, *Liv. d. 4. l. 4.*
They did not dare to begin the war, till the Embassadours were come back from Rome.	Non antea ausi capessere bellum, quàm ab Roma revertissent Legati, *Liv. d. 4. l. 5.*
He said he would not make any report to the Senate, till he had first answered him.	Dixit se non antea renunciaturum senatui, nisi prius sibi respondisset, *Cic. Phil. 8.*

Nunquam eris dives antequam tibi reficiatur ut — Cic. Parad. *Nec ante ingrediar, quàm te ab istis, quos dicis instructum videro*, Cic. l. 2. de Fin. *Rapinis nullus ante modus fuit; quàm omnia diuturnâ felicitate cumulata bona egessere*, Liv. d. 3. l. 5.

(3) If

(3) *If any Particles of time, such as* now, then, &c. *follow it, it is made by* nunc *with* primum, *also by* ante *with* prius, *and such other formes of speaking: as,*

I never after heard what became of him till now.	Post illa nunc primum audio quid illo factum sit, *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
I had never seen him any where till then.	Neque enim ante usquam eum spexi prius, *Plaut. Trin.*
Till a while ago [or, till within this little while] that Philosophie was not found out.	Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est, *Cic.*
I was so earnest in the contest, as till then I had never been in any case.	Tanta contentione decertavi, quanta nunquam antea in ulla caussâ, *Cic. Fam. l.* 5.

IV. 4. Till) *signifying to* allure *or* draw *on*; *or to* plow *and* order land, *is made respectively by words or phrases of such import: as,*

But that you did till me on.	Nisi me lactâsses, *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Not all the lands you till will be fruitful.	Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur, *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Nulli subigebant arva coloni, Virg. 1. Georg. *Delectatione aliqua allicere lectorem.* Cic. 1. Tusc. *Ut omnes cinis flumen eliceret*, Cæs. b. 9. 6.

Phrases.

You took no rest till all was done.	Tu nisi perfectâ re non conquiesti, *Cic. Fam. l.* 1.
He hath been gentle with me until now.	Meleni passus est animo usque adhuc, *Ter. And.*
They had not been used to receive any till they were eleven years old.	Non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipere consueverant, *Suet. Aug. c.* 41.
We never understand our own good, till we have lost what we had.	Tum denique nostra intelligimus bona, cum quæ habemus, ea amisimus, *Plaut.*

ver till then.	Nunquam antea.

Tanta contentione decertavi, quanta nunquam antea ulla causa, Cic. Fam. l. 5.

CHAP. LXXXIII.

Of the Particle To.

1. TO) *before a casual word is a sign of a Dative case, especially if any acquisition be intimated thereby: as,* I.

To give way to the time, hath been held a wise mans part.	Tempori cedere, sapientis est habitum, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9.
They neither do good to themselves, nor to any other.	Nec sibi nec alteri prosunt, *Cic.* 2. *Offic.*

Nec enim turpis mors forti viro accidere potest, nec — Cic. *Suumque ei præsidium pollicetur*, Cic. 10. Phil. *Quicquid mihi pater tuus debuit, acceptum tibi ferre debeo*, Plin. l. 2. ep. 4.

Hither refer To *after* spondeo, solvo, appendo, numero, ib. reddo.

2. To) *before a casual word after a word of motion is made by* ad: *as,* II.

He lifteth up his hands to heaven.	Manus ad sidera tollit, *Ovid.*
He came to Geneva.	Ad Genevam pervenit, *Cæs.*

S. Villium cum his ad te literis misi, Cic. Fam. 2. 6. *Ultro ad me venit*, Ter And. 1. 1. *Adolescens profectus sum ad Capuam, quinto anno post ad Tarentum*; Cic. de Sen. *Ad vivum resecare*, Colum. *Ad nihilum recidunt omnia*, Cic. † *Dixit*, Plaut. *Hinc in Ephesum abii*, Bacch. 2. 1. Ibem. *Eum hinc in Ephesum miseram*, ib. 2. 3.

Note, *Before proper names of places* ad *is usually omitted: as*, Romam proficiscitur, *Cic. pro Quint.* Capuam flectit

flectit iter, *Liv. l.* 21. Cum ad me Laodiceam venisset, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 25. Cumas se contulisse dicitur, *Id.* 3. *Tusc. And. sometimes before appellatives: as*, Quascunque abducit teiras, *Virg. Æn.* 3. Speluncam Dido, Dux & Trojanus eandem Devenient, *Virg. Æn.* 4. Vestras quisque redeat domos, *Ovid. Ep. ad Laod. This is used most by Poets who sometimes put a Dative for* ad *with his Accusative case.* Ingemit clamor cœlo, *Æn.* 5. *for* ad Cœlum. Tibi tristia somnia portans, *ib.* Auxilioque vocare Deos, *ib.*

III. 3. TO) *before a casual word after Verbs signifying to* apply, add, appertain, *or* belong, call, exhort, invite, *or* provoke, *is made by* ad: *as*,

He applied his mind to writing.	Animum ad scribendum applicit, *Ter.*
What can be added to this meekness?	Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? *Cic.*
It pertaineth nothing at all to me.	Nihil ad me attinet, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
I called the Prætors to me.	Prætores ad me vocavi, *Cic. Cat.* 3.
To exhort to peace.	Ad pacem hortari, *Cic.*
He bade him to supper.	Ad cœnam invitavit, *Cic.*
To dare one to fight.	Ad pugnam lacessere, *Liv.*

Ipsum animum ægrotum ad deteriorem partem plerumque applicat, Ter. And. 1. 2. *Animum ad aliquod studium adjunguntur*, Id. ib. 11. *Pertinuisse hoc ad causam, intelligetis*, Cic. pro Clu. *Nihil ad nos attinet*, Id. ad Heren. l. 3. *Ad honestatem & gloriam tuam spectat*, Id. Fam. 5. 8. *Seduxi eum, & ad pacem sum cohortatus*, Id. Att. 15. 1. *Gabinium statim ad me nihildum suspicantem vocavi*, Id. Cat. 3. *Ipsa me resp. ad gravitatem animi revocaret*, Id. pro Sull. *Ad belli societatem pellicere jus est*, Liv. l. 42. c. 37.

IV. 4. TO) *before a casual word after Adjectives noting* forwardness, readiness, fitness, *or* inclinableness, *is made by* ad: *as*,

A ready way to honours.	Pronum ad honores iter, *Plin. Jun.*

Ad

Ad pœnam exiliumque præceps, Cic. *Ingenium est omnium proclive, ad libidinem*, Ter. And. 1. *Si quis est paulo ad voluptates propensior*, Cic. 1. Off. *Neque enim solum corporis, qui ad naturam apti sunt, sed multo etiam magis animi motus probandi, qui item ad naturam accommodati sunt*, ib. *Pronus* is also construed with *in*. *Pronum in omnia mala, & in luxuriam fluens seculum*, Flor. 4. 12.

5. Τῷ) *before a casual word and signifying* in comparison of, *is made by* ad, *and* præ: *as*, V.

Nothing to [i. e. in comparison of] Persius.	Nihil ad Persium, *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
He thinks them clowns to him.	Illos præ se agrestes putat, *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Ad sapientiam hujus ille nimius nugator est, Plaut. Capt. *Nihil ad tuum equitatum*, Cic. pro Deiot. In this construction *Si comparetur, comparatus, comparandus*, or some such like seems to be understood. And so Ter. in Eun. 4. 9. *Ne comparandus his quidem ad illum est. Atqui me minoris facio præ illo, qui* — Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. *Parvam Albam præ, quæ tonderetur fore*, Liv. This Particle the Greeks express by πρὸς with an Accusative case. Τὰ δὲ ἄλλα παρὲ ἂν εἶν πρὸς τοῦτα; i. e. *Reliqua vero exigua sint si cum his conferantur.* (Word for word, *ad hæc*; or *præ his*) Plato. See Devar. p. 194. Hither refer *præut*, *Nihil hercle hoc quidem præut alia dicam*, Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. *Ludum iocumque dices fuisse illum alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit*, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. See *Linacr.* de emend. Str. l. 1. de præpos. *Tursel.* de Partic. c. 149. 3. *Stewich.* p. 269. &c. *Pasor* p. 628. &c.

6. Τῷ) *before a casual word, and signifying* anent, of, *or* concerning, *is made by* ad, *or* de: *as*, VI.

After that you had spoke to Bertue.	Postquam vos ad virtutem verba fecistis, *Sym. l.* 4. *Ep.* 56.
It follows, that I speak to that one part of honesty, that is behind.	Sequitur, ut de unâ reliquâ parte honestatis dicendum sit, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Nimis

Nimis lepide fecit verba ad parsimoniam, Plaut. Aul. 3. *Sed potest esse eadem prudentiæ definitio de quâ principio diximus*, Cic. 1. Off. So Hebr. 4. 13. λόγος πρὸς ὃν ἡμῖν λέγω — that of which, or him of whom we speak (πρὸς for πρὸς) to which, or whom; — *Ejus, ad quem* [*i. e. de quo*] *nobis sermo*, Hieron.

VII. 7. Τῷ) *before a casual word, and following* according, *is made by* ad, de, ex, secundum, *and* pro: *as*,

He speaks all according to his will.	Omnia ad voluntatem loquitur, *Cic. de Aur.*
I judge according to my own sense.	Ego de meo sensu judico, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

Descripsit pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem, Cic. pro Flac. *De meo consilio fecisseris*, Cic. *Missi ex more legati*, Flor. 1. 13. *Testes dabo secundum arbitrium tuum*, Cic. 7. Ver. *Uterque & pro suâ dignitate, & pro rerum magnitudine, in summâ severitate versatur*, Cic. Cat. 4. See more examples, &c. in According 1. 1. and Phrases.

VIII 8. Τῷ) *before the person to whom, or before whom any person or thing is* complained, accused, condemned, *or* spoken of, *is made by* apud: *as*,

He complains to me by letter.	Queritur apud me per literas, *Cic.*
He made an oration to the people.	Verba fecit apud populum, *Cic.*

Istæc apud novercam querere, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. *Apud quem evomas virus acerbitatis suæ*, Cic. de Am. *Eam collaudavi apud amicos, audientibus tribus filiis ejus*, Cic. Attic. 1. *Ditissimus quisque humilitatem inopiamque ejus apud omnes Alexandri criminabatur*, Curt. l. 4. *Accusantur apud Amphictionas*, Cic. de Inven. *Dulcia atque amara apud te sum eloquutus omnia*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 4. *Cum vero apud prudentissimos loquar*, Cic. Parad. 5. *Cur ego apud te mentiar?* Plaut. Pœn. *Neque apud vos ante feci mentionem*, Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr. *In Catonis oratione, quam dixit, Numantia apud equites*, A. Gell. 16. 1.

9. Τῷ)

9. TO) *before a casual word, and being put for* IX.
wards, in expressions of kindness, courtesie, *&c. is made by* in, erga, *or* adversum : *as*,

Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great.	Tua in me clarissima, & maxima beneficia extiterunt, *Cic. in ep.*
Yes pour good will towards me.	Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio, *Cic.*
You must make an excuse to them.	Utendum est excusatione adversus eos —— *Cic. 2. Off.*

Mirifico eum esse studio in nos, & officio, & ego perspicio, & omnes prædicant, Cic. Fam. 14. 3. *Si memorare illi velim, quam fideli animo & benigno in illum & clemenfuit*, Ter. He. 3. 5. *Ut facultas sit, quâ in nostros simus liberales*, Cic. 1. Off. *Fuisse erga me miro ingenio expertus*, Ter. Hec. 3. 5. *Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habes*, Ter. And. See Towards r. 1.

10. TO) *before a word of* time, *noting a delay, or putting off until that time, is made by* in : *as*, X.

The souldiers hope is put off to another day.	Spes prorogatur militi in alium diem, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5.

In posterum inquit diem distulit, Cic. pro Deiot. † It is sometimes in this sense made by *ad*; *Tum scelus illud est, te id quod promulgasses misericordiæ nomine ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse*, Cic. in Vat. But *in* is more usual.

11. TO) *before a Verb is a sign of an Infinitive mood, and the Verb that follows it is so made, if it either go before, or follow another Verb* : *as*, XI.

We look to both is in a manner to ask him again, whom you have given.	Ambos curare, propemodum reposcere illum est, quem dedisti, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes Emollit mores, Ovid. *Fetile ac posse in æquo positum erat*, Val. Max. l. 6. *Quod jussei dari bibere, date*, Ter. And. 3. 2. *Qui mentiri solet, pejerare consuevit*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. See Saturn. l. 1. c. 10. Voss Syntax. Lat. p. 71.

1. Note,

1. Note, *When the Infinitive mood goes before another Verb, it is the Nominative case to it* (i. e. *if it be a Finite Verb*) *and when it follows it, it is as if it were a case word governed of it*, *e. g.* Ambos curare est alterum rem poscere, *Here as* curare *is the Nominative to* est, *so* poscere *is the Nominative case governed of* est; *according to the Rule*, Verba Substantiva utrinque Nominativum expectunt. *So* maturate fugere; *Here* fugere *is as it were the Accusative governed of* maturate, *even as* fugam *is the Accusative case governed of the same Verb in that of* Virgil. Æn. 1. Maturare fugam. *See* Voss. de Constr. c. 50. 51.

2. Note, *When the Infinitive mood followeth a Noun Substantive or Adjective, it is made by a Gerund in di, or in* dum *with a Preposition: as*,

There is not room to breath in at Rome.	Romæ respirandi non est locus, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
He takes time to consider.	Diem ad deliberandum sumit, *Cæs.*
You seemed over desirous to go away.	Nimium cupidus decedendi videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 13.
Very ready to put off these things.	Paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum, *Cic. Att. l.* 5.

Auditori spatium cogitandi relinquunt, Cic. ad Hirt. 3. *Commodè tempus ad te cepit adeundi*, Cic. Fam. 11. 16. *Quis igitur relictus est objurgandi locus?* Ter. And. 1. 1. *Vera objurgandi causa sit, si deneges*, ib. *Non hercle nunc est nunc mihi auscultandi*, Id. Ad. 3. 3. *Cum occasio bibendi datur* — Solin. c. 52. *Quod si quantam voluntatem habent ad hunc opprimendum tantum haberent aut ad emendandum animi, aut ad figendum ingenii* — Cic. pro Sest. *Quæ justissima mihi causa ad hunc defendendum esse visa est, eadem vobis ad absolvendum videri debet*, Cic. pro Rab. *Qui ob judicandum pecuniam accepissent* — Cic. Att. 1. 14. *Isti maxima pretia ob tacendum accipiunt*, A. Gell. 11. 10. *Petito tempore ad deliberandum*, Flor. 1. 10. *Certus eundi*, Virg. Æn. 4. *Ita sum cupidus te audiendi*, Cic. 2. de Orat. *Adulandi genus prudentissima*, Juv. 1. Sat. *Insuetus navigandi*, Cæs. 5. bell. Gall. *Ad mentiendum paratus*, Cic. de Am. Sometimes an Infinitive mood is set after a Substantive, especially *tempus* and the like.

jam tempus est ad id quod instituimus accedere, Cic. in Nunc adest occasio benefacta cumulare Plaut. Capt. Consilium cepit, omnem ab se equitatum noctu dimit-, Cæs. 7. bel. Gal. *Studium quibus arva tueri*, Virg. Georg. *Sed si tantus amor casus cognoscere nostros*, Id. 2. This is a Græcism. Ἀκηκοέναι καὶ βεβουλεῦσθαι καιρὸς- mosth. Ὄψεα δ' ἀκοῦσαι, Lucian. Εἶδον καὶ λογίζεσθαι, Soph. in Aj. So also an Infinitive mood, is set after jectives, noting *desire*, *skill*, *faculty*, &c. instead of a erund in *di*. *Avidi promittere bellum*, Stat. 3. Theb. *ditasque memor penitus demittere voces*, Id. 2. *Imperiique hanc flectere molem nescius*, Id. 3. Theb. *promittendi*; *demittendi*; *flectendi* which is a Græcism. Δάκνιος ἀκοῦσαι, Phocyl. Κακῶς ἐπεφάμην ἐπιτύχοι 3 ter. As also instead of a Gerund in *dum*. *Boni calamos dere*, Virg. Ecl. 5. For, *ad insandum*. So, *At rubus sentes tantummodo lædere nata*, Ovid. in Nuce. *Id ad parati sunt facere*, Cic. pro Quint. *Audax omnia petti gens humana*, Hor. 1. Od. 3. *Non lenis precibus recludere*, Ib. Od. 24. *Amata relinquere pernix*, de Art. Poet. *Venter negatas artifex sequi voces*, Pers. which is also a Græcism. So, Λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνα- λέγειν, i. e. *Loqui optimus sed dicere idem pos-*, *Eupolis Comicus*, Ὀξεῖς ἐκχέαι αἷμα, Rom. 3. 15. Voss. de Constr. c. 51. & Dr. *Busbies* Gr. Gr. p. 178.

3. Note, *When the English Infinitive mood coming ter a Substantive may be varied by* who *or* which, *with* may, can, might, *&c. it may elegantly be dered by the Potential mood of the Latine Verb with* *as*;

have no friend here, to [as who may] comfort me.	Non, qui soletur, amicus adest, *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 3.
the third cough hath nothing to [do, which it can] do there.	Nil isthic, quod agat; tertia tussis habet, *Martial.*

Quare, qui respondeat, Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Depositum me, qui fleat, ullus erit*, Ovid. Trist. 3. 3. *Cum nemo miretur, qui tam crudelem tyrannum occideret*, Val. 3. 2.

In this case the Infinitive mood after a Substantive Adjective, will sometimes be best made by a Participium rus : *as*,

See how all things are glad of the age to come i. e. which will, shall, or may come.	Aspice venturo lætentur, omnia sæclo, *Virg.*
A mind foreknowing, or that hath foreknowledg of things to come.	Mens futuri præscia, *Virg.*

4. Note, *The Infinitive after Adjectives* [illegible] worthiness *or* fitness, *or their contraries, may be elegantly rendred by a Subjunctive mood with* qui : *as*,

You do not seem worthy to be free.	Non videre dignus, qui liberes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2.

Est mihi, quæ lanas molliat, apta manus; Ovid. ep. [illegible] *At tu indignus, qui faceres tamen*, Ter. Eun. 5. Nu[illegible] *idoneus, qui impetret*, Cic. pro Leg. Man.

5. Note, *When the English Infinitive may be vo[illegible] by a Finite mood with* that, when, *or* if, *it will then* [illegible] *respectively rendred by* ut, cum, *or* si, *with such Mo[illegible] as those Particles require* : *as*,

I am so wearp that I have need to [or that I should] wash.	Mihi præ lassitudine opus est ut lavem, *Plaut. True.* 2. 3.
I weep to [or when I] think what a life I am to have hereafter.	Lacrumo, quæ posthac futura est vita, cum in mente venit, *Ter.* 3. *Hec.* 3.
He had been the maddest man in the world to have stood against them.	Quos, amentissimus fuisset, oppugnasset, *Cic.*

Nihil est tam vitiosum, quàm si semper idem est, Cic. Or. Perf.

6. Note, *When the Infinitive Active cometh after the sign of a Verb Passive, then if* necessity, *or* duty *be* [illegible]

Verb is made by a Gerund in dum, *if* purpose *or* pro-bility, *it is made by a Participle in* rus : *as*,

We are to [i. e. we must, as ought to] treat first of honesty.	Primum est de honesto differendum, *Cic.* 1, *Off.*
We are now, to act Menanders Eunuch.	Nunc acturi sumus Menandri Eunuchum, *Ter. Eun. Prol.*

statuendum vobis ante noctem est, Cic. Cat. 4. *Ultimum* *vilium initurus*, Val. Max. *Lacrumo, quæ posthac futura* *f vita, cum in mentem venit*, Ter. Hec. 3. 3. See about 6. † If the Active Verb be to have an Accusative after it, may be conveniently made by a Participle in *dus* instead of Gerund in *dum* : as, *Æquo animo audienda sunt* [for, *audiendum*] imperitorum convitia, We are to bear —— c. ep. 76. See Pufi note.

7. Note, *The Infinitive Mood Active, especially where the* *mination of any* motion, purpose, *or* intent, *may be elegantly rendred several ways* :

1. *By the first Supine* ; *as*, In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, *Ter. Hec.* Mittunt rogatum auxilium, *Caes.* *bel. Gall.*

2. *By a Participle in* rus : *as*, Cum surges abiturus domum, *Ad. Am.* 1. 4. Si constitueris te cuipiam advocatum esse *ecturum*, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

3. *By a Gerund in* dum *with a Preposition* : *as*, Ad pu-*ndum* non iracundiâ ducuntur, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Ob absolven-*dum* munus ne acceperis, *Cic.*

4. *By a Gerund in* di *with* ergò, gratiâ, *or* causâ : *as*, *dum* salutandi gratiâ ad Syllam venisset, *Val. Max.* 3. 1. *dum* visas, nec mittas quidem visendi causâ quenquam, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

5. *By a Gerundive*, *if it have an Accusative case after it*, *as*, Non feci inflammandi tui causâ, *Cic.* Id egit, ut *tionibus exigendis non vacaret*, *Val. Max.* 3. 1. Vivis, *non ad deponendam*, sed ad confirmandam audaciam, *Cic.* *p.* 2.

6. *By a Subjunctive Mood sometimes with* ut : *as*, Ex proposito in Asiam veni, non, ut acciperem, quod dedisseris sed, ut — *Sen. Ep.* 53. *Sometimes by* qui, *as*, Nunciari se missum esse, qui hæc nunciaret, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12.

8. Note, *The Infinitive mood Active is after some Adjectives to be made by the latter supine as, if it were a Passive, as being to be varied by a Passive : as*,

Wonderfull to say i. e. to be said.	Mirabile dictu, *Virg. Æn.* 2.
Filthie to see, i. e. to be seen.	Visa fœdum, *Juv.* 14. *Sat.*

XII. 12. Cu) *sometimes belongs as a part to the Verb that it comes together withal, and is included in the Latine of it : as*,

See carefully to your health.	Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 10.
It usually comes to pass.	Fere fit, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

XIII 13 Cu) *Is sometimes put for* for, to be, that it may be, *or* might be, *and then is made by* in : *as*,

All between Hellespont and Euphrates be offers to his daughters portion.	Quicquid inter Hellespontum & Euphratem est, in dotem filiæ offert, *Curt. l.* 4.

N. *Sometime the preposition is omitted : as*, Quid mulierem uxorem, (*for* in uxorem) habes? *What a woman have you to* (i. e. *to be*) *your wife.* Ter. Hec. 4. 4.

Habet patrem (*for* in patrem) quendam avidum, *Ter. He.* 3. 2.

Phrases.

Like to die.	Ferme moriens, *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
It was death to them to—	Mortis erat instar — *Cic.*
Not, to my knowledge.	Non, quod sciam — *Cic. Att.*
To this, the same purpose.	Ad hanc, in eandem sententiam *Gell. Cic.*
They were paid to a penny.	Iis ad denarium solutum est,

Ad nummum convenit,	Cic. Att. l. 5.
Ver door to the School.	In proximo Scholæ, *Viv.*
For time to come.	In posterum, *Cic. Cat.* 4.
To day; morrow.	Hodie; hodierno die, Cras, crastino die.
To night; year.	Hac nocte; hoc anno.
To the best of my power, skill, ability, strength.	Pro virili parte; — nostrâ facultate, — modo virium-viribus, *Cic. Quint.*
It is nothing to me.	Id meâ minime refert.
Quid meâ autem? Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Quid id nostrâ?* Id. Ad. 4. 5.	
I am glad * to hear it.	Perlibenter; lætus audio;
* Ὁ δὲ φρένας τέρπετ' ἀκούων, Hom. Il. α'.	
I think I have satisfied him to the full.	Puto me illi affatim satisfecisse, *Cic. Att. l.* 2.
De palmis ac cytiso affatim diximus, Plin. 1. 17. c. 24.	
To and fro; to and again.	Sursum prorsum; ultro citroque, *Ter. Cic.*
Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, Cic. 1. Off. 21.	
To commend one to his face.	Coram in os laudare, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
And I wherewithal to do; or to do wirhal.	Si esset unde id fieret, *Ter.*
The matter is brought to that pass.	Adeo res rediit, ut—*Ter.*
I have brought the matter to this pass, that—	Rem huc deduxi, ut—*Cic.* 2. *Cat.*
They bring me to that pass, that—	Eo me redigunt, ut—*Ter.*
He hath a kind of roberous fellow to his father.	Habet patrem quendam avidum, *Ter. He.* 3. 2.
What a woman have you to your wife.	Quid mulieris uxorem habes? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
He is to blame.	Invitio est, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Neber take it to heart.	Nolite propterea maerare, *Ter.*
He desires to have her to his very great reproach.	Hanc habere cupit cum summo Probro, *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
It is not unknown to me.	Non me clam est, *Ter. Hec.* Fugit, *Cic.*
I am not so savery as to—	Non tam insolens sum, qui— *Cic.*

If any grow to that pride that —	Si quis eo insolentiæ processerit, ut, *Plin. Paneg.*
To the end I might not speak of —	Eo ut ne dicerem de, *Cic. pro Rab.*
I will do it to this end that —	Id ea faciam gratiâ, quo — *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1.
According to my deserving.	Pro eo ac mereor, *Cic. Cat.* 4.
Have you any thing to do?	Ecquid habes negotii? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
† See my Idiomatolog.	Angl. Lat. in the head, Dot.
What have you to do with me?	Quid tibi rei mecum est, *Ter.*
They have nothing to do †	Quibus negotii nihil est, *Plaut.*
It makes me I know not what to do. †	Me consilii incertum facit, *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.
The King was easily persuaded to it.	Facilè persuasum id regi est, *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 3.
He was going to run away.	Ornabat fugam, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
To the best of my remembrance.	Ut nunc maximè memini, *Plaut. Menach.* 5. *ult.*
Contrary to what he had thought.	Contra, ac ratus erat, *Sall. Cat.*
Contrary to what ought to be.	Contra atque oporteret, *Cic. pro Balb.*
Being they have done contrary to what they promised.	Cum contra fecerint, quàm pollicitti sint — *Cic.* 1. *Leg.*

* Πρόσωπον πρὸς πρόσωπον, 1. Cor. 13. 12. Στόμα πρὸς στόμα 2. Joh. 12.

I cannot do it face * to face.	Mihi coram id non licet, *Cic. Att.* 7. 15.
When he delayed from day to day.	Cum is diem de die differret, *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 5.
I do nothing to his disparagement.	Nihil à me fit cum ulla illius contumeliâ, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.
To come to hand-strokes, or fight hand to hand.	Pugnare cominus, manum conferre cum — *Cic. Plin.*
To deliver down from hand to hand.	Per manus tradere, *Caes. Liv.*
The report went from man to man.	Rumor viritim percrebuit; *Curt. l.* 6.

water was up to the	Umbilico tenus aqua erat, *Liv. l. 6. bel. Pun.*
not to say how glad they are.	Dici non potest quantopere gaudeant, *Cic. Att. l.* 14.
to see to than they were.	Turba majorem quam pro numero speciem gerens, *Curt.*
have nady to see to, but ——	Præclara classis in speciem, sed —— *Cic. 7. Verr.*
wit; or that is to say.	Videlicet; scilicet; nimirum, nempe; puta.
n; See as r. 2.	De; quod ad; quantum ad; *Cic.*
was sent to another place.	Missus sum alio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2.
nerer man to the king.	Secundus à rege, *Hirt.*
affairs are to our mind.	Negotia nostra sic se habent, ut volumus, *Cic. ad Qu. N.* 3. 3.
bought it to a day.	Emit ad diem, *C. Nep. Vit. Att.*
nerer it was to the beginning.	Quo propius aberat ab ortu; *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

CHAP. LXXXIV.

Of the Particle To be.

I. TO be) *having a Noun Substantive, or a Pronoun Demonstrative, or relative before it, and a Verbal in* d, t, *or* n, *after it, is a sign of a Participle in* dus: *and sometimes of a Passive Verbal in* lis: *especially if it have the sign of a Verb Passive in the same clause before it: as,* I.

this Panetius is to be defended.	Panætius in hoc defendendus est, *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
they praise those things which are not to be praised.	Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt, *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

Love is to be cured with no herbs.	Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ovid.*
It is openly to be sold.	Palam est venale, *Plaut.* Cur. 1. 1.
He was lost after he began to be feared.	Periit, postquam esse timendus cœperat *Juv.* 4. *Sat.*
If empire be to be sought for glories sake—	Si gloriæ causâ imperium expetendum est, *Cic.* 3. *Off.* 9.

Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, Ovid. Fast. 6. *Certe set eos qui hæc delere conati sunt, morte esse multandos*, Cic. Cat. 4. *Ne tamen ignores ubi sim venalis*. Mart. l. 1. ep. 2. *Nulli penetrabilis astro Lucuerat*, Stat. *Istò modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est*, Cic. 3. de Leg.

II. 2. **To be**) *having a Verb, or a Noun Substantive, or a Pronoun Demonstrative, or Relative expressed, or understood, without any sign of a Verb Passive before it in the same clause with it, and a Verbal in* d, t, *or* n, *after it, is a sign of an Infinitive Mood Passive, which may also be expressed by a Subjunctive Mood with* ut; *as*,

At my beginning to speak I use to be troubled.	Initio dicendi commoveri solebam, *Cic. pro Deiot.*
They will have themselves to be accounted good men.	Bonos se viros haberi volunt, *Cic.* 5. *Off.*
Not will they have them to be overweighed by honesty.	Neque ea volunt præponderari honestate, *Cic.* 3 *Off.*
He desired to be taken up into his fathers chariot.	Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur, *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
I think it worse than to be crucified.	Miserius esse duco, quàm in crucem tolli, *Cic. Att.* 7. 11.

Si nihil existimat contra naturam fieri hominibus violandis, Cic. 3. Off. *Contra atque fieri solet*, Varro R. R. 1. 7. *Liberatum se esse jurejurando interpretabatur*, Cic. 3. Off. 11. *Sed in jurejurando non qui metus, sed quæ vis sit, debet intelligi*, Ib.

Note

Note, *Where* ought *is the Verb that comes before* to be *with his verbal, there the Infinitive Mood may be varied to a Participle in* dus: *as*, That ought to be observed, *may be rendred*, Id debet teneri, *or* id teneri oportet; *or* id tenendum est; *as* Cicero *speaks* 3. Off. 11. *Because* ought *may be turned into* is, *or* it is.

3 To be) *having ad Adjective before it, and a verbal in* d, t, *or* n, *after it, is also a sign of an Infinitive Mood Passive; which may often elegantly be rendred by a latter Supine, or a Subjunctive Mood with* qui: *as*, III.

At that time he was worthy to be loved.	Erat tum dignus amari, *Virg.*
They may seem filthy even to be spoken.	Dictu quoque videantur turpia, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
He will not be fit to be sent.	Non erit idoneus, qui mittatur, *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Aspici cognoscique dignissimus, Mela. *Lyricorum Horatium fere solus legi dignus*, Quint. *Forma papillarum quam fuit apta premi*, Ovid. Am. 1. 5. This Infinitive after an Adjective seems to be a Grecism. So *Plutarch.* μισόδικον ἄξιον in *Pædag.* So *Homer.* Ἀργαλέος γὰρ ὀλύμπιος ἀντιφερέσθαι, *difficile enim est Olympius cui resistatur*; word for word, *difficile est resisti*, Iliad. v. 189. *Optimum factu ducebat*, Caes. 4. bell. Gall. *Nil dictu fœdum visuque hæc limina tangat Intra quæ puer est*, Juven. 14. Sat. *Non est facile expurgatu*. Ter. Hec. 2. 3. *Nihil est Illide hac tuâ dignius quod ametur*, Ter. Eun. 5. 8. *Cognosces dignum, qui à te ametur*, Cic.

Note. *Where the Adjective* meet *or* fit *comes before* to be *with his verbal, the Phrase may be rendred without expressing any thing for* meet *or* fit, *by a verbal in* dus: *as*, It seemeth meet to be considered. Considerandum videtur. Cic. 3. *Off.* Fugiendum id quidem censet, *Ib.* Sed justitiandum conservandum putabat, *Ib.* Post nullos Juli, memorande sodales, *Mart.*

4 To be) *having no sign of a Verb in the same clause before, and having either nothing at all, or the reduplication of it self, or a Substantive, or an Adjective* IV.

tive, or a Preposition in the same clause after it, is the English of the Infinitive of sum : *which may sometimes be elegantly varied by a Subjunctive mood with* ut, *or* qui : *as,*

He brought in that repugnantie which did seem to be, and was not,	Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam, *Cic.* 3. *Off.* 3.
He was lost after he began to be feared.	Periit postquam esse timendus cæperat, *Juv.* 4. *Sat.*
All these things I took to be the parts of good nature.	Hæc ego putabam esse omnia, humani ingenii officia, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
It is no commendation there to be upright, where none goes about to corrupt.	Nulla laus est ibi esse integrum, ubi nemo est qui conetur corrumpere, *Cic.* 2. *Verr.*
To think it to be against nature.	Arbitrari esse contra naturam, *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians.	Quadringentos ut præsidio essent Macedonibus miserunt, *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 38.
You do not look as if you were worthy to be free.	Non videre dignus qui liber sies, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2.

Fatetur honestum non esse in eâ civitate, quæ liberos sit quæque esse debeat, regnare, Cic. 3. Off. 9. *Esse tuæ cum uxore, liberis* —— Cic. 3. Off. c. 11. *Rex populi Romani dominusque omnium gentium esse concupivit*, Cic. 3. Off. 9. *Est ita institutum regem capitis reum esse, ut ante hoc tempus non sit auditum*, Cic. pro Deior. *Id turpiter videtur esse perfectum*; Cic. 3. Off. *Tempore fit, ut inveniatur non esse turpe*, Ib. *Id utile ut sit effici non potest*, Ib.

Hither refer those expressions, wherein to be *with his usual word do follow* it is *going before; as,* It is always honest to be a good man. Semper est honestum virum bonum esse, *Cic.* 3. *Off.* *For here* esse virum bonum *seems to be the Nominative case to* est. *For ask,* quid est honestum? *and the answer will be;* esse virum bonum. *So that the natural order of the words seems to be*, esse virum bonum semper est honestum. *So the English*, To be a good man is always honest, *or* an honest thing; *and it is here but a*

e of the nominative case set after the Verb. So deprenſi miſerum eſt, *Hor. l. 1. Sat. 2. For* deprehenſio miſera *, ſaith Voſſ. de conſtr. c. 18.*

Phraſes.

to be ſhort.	Ad ſummum; ad ſummam; ne multa, *Cic.*
to deny it to to be poſſible,	Negant poſſe, *Cic. 3. Off.*
Will any refuſe to be willing—	An erit qui velle recuſet——? *Perſ.*
What name pour name to be Menæchmus?	Quomodo Menæchmo nomen eſt factum tibi? *Plaut. Men.*
That narrow lane is not to be paſſed through.	Id angiportum non eſt pervium, *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*
Things too great to be required of a woman.	Majora quam quæ erant a muliere poſtulanda, *Cic.*
It is too great to be believed.	Iſta res major eſt, quam ut credi poſſit, *Sen. ep. 41.*
This is too high for us to be able to diſcern.	Hoc altius eſt quam ut nos perſpicere poſſimus, *Cic.*
We ought to be perſwaded of it.	Nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet, *Cic. 3. Off.*
It is the property of theſe virtues to be afraid of nothing.	Harum virtutum proprium eſt, nil extimeſcere, *Cic. 3. Off.*
He thought it honeſt to be of that mind.	Honeſtum ſibi illa ſentire credidit, *Cic. 3. Off.*
It cometh to be conſulted of.	In deliberationem cadit, *Cic. 1. Off.*
The nobleſt perſons are to be choſen to be Prieſts.	Deligendi ad ſacerdotia viri ampliſſimi, *Cic. pro Dom.*
To be ſure he had the enſigns.	Faſces certè habebat, *Cic. pro Lig.*

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXXV.

Of the Particle Together.

I. 1. **Together)** *after words importing a continuance, duration of the being or doing of any thing, is made by* per: *as,*

They were many years together.	Per multas ætates fuerunt, Cic.
They fought fifteen days together.	Per quindecim dies pugnatum est, *Liv. l.* 44.

Quæ per viginti annos erudiendis juvenibus impendera, Quintil. *Tenuisti provinciam per decem annos*, Cic. *Ba*[illegible] *venationes per dies quinque magnificæ*, Cic. The Preposition is omitted in that of Cicero, Fam. l. 2. *Eg*[illegible] *cum Athenis decem ipsos dies fuissem, proficiscebar inde*, where note the elegancy of *ipse*, as in that of Cic. ad Att. 3. 21. *Triginta dies erant ipsi, cum has dabam litera, pr*[illegible] *quos nullas à vobis acceperam*, See Pareus p. 94.

II. 2. **Together)** *after a word importing a gathering, getting, or bringing things into one is usually implyed in the signification of the Latine word, as being compounded with* con: *as,*

He prayed me to get some Phisitians together.	Rogavit, uti cogerem medicos, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12.
Possidonius hath gathered many of them together.	Ea Possidonius collegit permulta, *Cic.* 1. *Off* 9.

Omnia naturali colligatione conferte, contexteque fun[illegible] Cic.

III. 3. **Together)** *denoting something done by several persons, or the being of several persons in or at the same time or place, is made by* unà, simul, *and* inter: *as,*

That he might be more together with his mother.	Ut cum matre unà plus esset, *Ter. Hec*, 2. 1.

Ther

Hee three were then all in love together.	Hi tres tum simul amabant, *Ter. And.* 1.1.
What they did together I do not yet know.	Quid egerint inter se, nondum scio, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

Filium perduxere illuc secum, ut unà esset, meum, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Hæc nuper disserere cæperunt cum corporibus simul animis interire, atque omnia morte deleri*, Cic. de Am.

Phrases.

They consult together.	In commune consultant, *Plin.*
When we are together.	Coram cum sumus, *Cic.*
When they had fought after this manner five hours together——	Cum hoc esset modo pugnatum continentur horis quinque— *Cæs.* 1. *bel. Civ.*
Where the Sun is not seen for six moneths together.	Ubi sol etiam sex continuis mensibus non videtur, *Varro* R. R. 1. 2.
I would he might not be able to rise out of his bed for this three days together.	Utinam triduo hoc perpetuo, è lecto prorsus nequeat surgere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1.

CHAP. LXXXVI.

Of the Particle Too.

I. TOO) *signifying* over *if it comes before an Adjective or Adverb, is made by* nimis, *or* nimium: *as*, I.

You are too eager on both sides.	Vehemens in utramque partem es, nimis, *Ter. Heaut.*
Being that you never praise either too much, or too often.	Tu vero quum nec nimis valde unquam, nec nimis sæpe laudaveris, *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*
We are too large in the most easie things.	In apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
You are come too soon.	Nimium advenisti, cito, *Plaut.*

Magnam

Magnam nimis ne in nos habeat dominationem, Cic. *Nimis numerose scripta*, Cic. *Nimis penè mane est*, Plin. *In excogitandis argumentis nuta nimium est, in judicandis nimium loquax*, Cic. 2. de Orat. *De quo jam nimium diu disputo*, Id. 4. Acad. *Nimium patientur*, Hor. de Arte Poet.

But if a Verb of the Infinitive Mood either immediately, or else having for *with a Substantive before it, follow the Adjective or Adverb, then* too *is made by putting the Adjective or Adverb into the Comparative Degree, and the Verb respectively into the Indicative or Subjunctive Mood with* quam *and* qui, *or* ut: *as,*

Affections too great to require (or to be required) of a woman.	Majora studia quam quæ tractari à muliere postulanda, *Cic.*
These things are spoken too subtilly for every one to apprehend, [or to be apprehended of every one.]	Hæc dicta sunt subtilius, quam ut quivis ea possit agnoscere, *Cic. de N. D.*

Sed hoc majus quiddam est, quam ut ab iis postulandum sit, Cic. 2. de Orat. *Hoc altius est, quam ut res humi strati perspicere possimus*, Id. 3. de Orat. *Verum id frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit*, Quint. 4. 1. *Signa rigidiora quam ut mitentur veritatem*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. *See* Saturn. l. 9. c. 8 *Plura quidem fecit, quam quæ comprendere dictis In promptu mihi sit* [——too many things to be readily comprehended —— *or* ——for me readily to comprehend, in words] Ovid. Met. l. 13. v. 160.

II. 2. Too) *signifying* also *after a Noun, Pronoun, Verb, &c. is made by* etiam *and* quoque: *as,*

We have need of your authority and counsel, and favour too.	Authoritate tua nobis opus est, & consilio, & etiam gratia, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 25.
He too shall be prayed to.	Vocabitur hic quoque votis, *Virg.*

Adopta

Adoptat annos viginti natus, etiam minor, Senatorem, Cic. pro Dom. *Quicquid dicunt laudo; id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. † *Et etiam* is rarely read, *atque etiam* more usually. *Heus foras educito, quam introduxisti fidicinam, atque etiam fides*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. *Cubile accipiat saxo; atque etiam bene dicat secum esse actum*, Ter. Ad. 2. 2. So in Comick writers *quoque* and *etiam* are Pleonastically put together: *Atque ego quoque etiam*, Plaut. Amph. Prol. *Etiam tu quoque assentaris huic?* Id. Amph. *At pol jam aderit, se quoque etiam eum oderit*, Ter. Hec. 4. 1.

Note. Too *before an Adverb may sometimes be elegantly made by an Adverb of the Comparative Degree standing alone, as, in this of* Cicero's. *Nolo exprimi literas putidius* [too curiously or affectedly] *nolo obscurari negligentius, nolo verba exiliter examinata exire, nolo inflata, & quasi anhelata gravius*——3. de Orat.

Phrases.

He is too wise.	Plus justo sapit, *Mart.*
Plus justo vobis, Plaut. Bach. 2, 3. *Plenius equo*, Hor. *Æquo concretius*: Luc. *In obsequium plus æquo pro.* m, Hor.	
I love thee too too well.	Te nimio plus diligo, *Cic.*
Plus nimio memor immitis Glycera, Hor. I. 1. Od. 3.	
Enough and too much.	Satis superque, *Cic.*
Vita acta perficiat ut satis superque vixisse videamur; Cic. 1. Tusc.	
In all things too much is more offensive then too little.	In omnibus rebus magis offendit nimium, quam parum, *Cic.*
Duas dabo, una si parum est, Plaut. *Alia quamvis mihi satis, tibi uni parum*, Cic. pro Marc.	
It comes from nothing but through too much ease.	Nulla adeo ex re fit, nisi ex nimio otio, *Ter.*
He being naught himself, spoils his own son too.	Is etiam corruptus, porro suum corrumpit filium, *Plaut Asin.* 5. 2.

And

And I too.	Et quidem ego, Ter. Ad. 5. 6.

CHAP. LXXXVII.

Of the Particle Towards.

I. 1. Towards) *when it is put for* to *in expressing of* favour, reverence, duty, &c. *towards any one, is made by* in, erga, adversum, *or* adversum: *as*,

They bear an esperial good will towards you.	Sunt singulari in te benevolentiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.
Such is the greatness of your merits towards me.	Tanta magnitudo est tuorum ergo me meritorum, *Cic.* 1. *Fam.* 1.
There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men.	Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*

Patris tui beneficia in me sunt amplissima, Cic. Ep. 10. l. 15. *Amorem erga me humanitatem, suavitatemque desidero*, Cic. Ad. 15. 1. *Est enim pietas justitia adversum deos*, Cic. 1 de Nat. Deor. *Etiam adversus deos immortales impii judicandi sunt*, Cic. 3. Off.

II. 2. Towards) *when it denoteth* prospect *or* motion *towards any place, it is made by* ad, in, *and* versus: *as*,

They come towards me.	Ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*
Turning their front towards the East.	Acie conversa in Orientem, *Flor.* 3. 3.
I will go towards the haven and enquire.	Ego portum versus pergam et perquiram, *Plaut.*

In adversum nitens, Virg. Æn 8. *In meridiem spectat*, Cato r. r. c. 1. *Oramque maris in occidentem versante hyemem circumirent*, Liv. l. 42. c. 37. *Respice ad me*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 1. *Pronus ad meridiem locus*, Var. *Quum Artium versus castra movisset*, Cic. 1. de Divin. *Ea parte in quâ plurimum erat agri Romani ad mare versus*, Festus. *Spectat potissimum ad hibernos ortus*, Varro R. R. 3. 16.

3. Towards

3. **Towards)** *when it importeth a* vicinity, *or* III.
earnes *unto any term of time, it is made by* sub: *as*,

Towards night he loosed his ships.	Sub noctem naves solvit, *Caes. l. 1. de bel. Civ.*
Towards his ending he gave some signs of repentance.	Sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pænitentis dedit, *Suet. Claud. c. 43.*

Sub noctem cura recursat, Virg. *Magna hostium manus ex improviso sub vesperam velut nimbus erupit*, Flor. 4. 10. *Sub exitu quidem vitæ palam voverat si* —— Sueton. Ner. Claud. c. 14.

4. **Towards)** *where it importeth* respect *or* vicinity *of situation unto any place, or term of any thing, without any intimation of motion, is made by* a: *as*, IV.

I was troubled for Cappadocia which lies open towards Syria.	Me Cappadocia movebat, quæ patet à Syria, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4.
It is a little bending towards the top.	Leviter à summo inflexum est, *Cic 1. de Divin.*

Phrases.

It is not discerned towards which part it will go.	Non intelligitur utro ierit, *Plin. l. 18. c. 19.*
Towards the end of the book.	In extremo libro, *Cic. 3. Off.*
They are said to have been so affectioned one towards another, that when ——	Ferunt hoc eos animo inter se fuisse, ut cum —— *Cic. 3. Off.*
He came towards me.	Mihi quidam obviam venit, *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*
It grows towards evening.	Advesperascit, *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

CHAP. LXXXVIII.

Of Verbals in ing.

I. 1. A Verbal in ing, *either admitting of a plural number ending in* s; *or having* a or the *before it, and* of *following it; or immediately following an Adjective agreeing with it, is a Noun Substantive: as,*

He perceiveth the beginings, and causes of things; and is not ignorant of their proceedings.

Principia & causas rerum videt, earumque progressus non ignorat, *Cic.* 1, *Off.*

Those precepts do belong to the framing of the common kind of life.

Ea præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis spectare videntur, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

I have surveyed all your building,

Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi, *Cic.*

Hæcine erant itiones crebræ, & mansiones diuturnæ Lemni? Ter. Phor. 5. 8. *Ut ad officii deventionem aliquid esset*, Cic. 1. Off. *Primâque ab origine mundi*— Ovid. Met. 1. † *By a* Verbal in ing, I mean largely every word in ing derived of a Verb, Other words in ing are not here considered.

1. Note, *when a* Verbal in ing, *coming after a Verb of motion hath* a *before it, it is made by the first Supine: as,*

I go a fishing, Joh. 21. 3. | Abeo piscatum, *Bet.*

Abi deambulatum, Ter. He. 3. 3. *Venatum ostentumque miserrima Dido In nemus ire parant*, Virg. Æn. 4. *A* in this English is put for *to*, saith Mr. *Butler* Eng. Gram. p. 52. And in this Latine *ad* is understood before the Supine, saith *Vossius*. So that, *Abi deambulatum*, *id est*, *Abi ad deambulatum*, *id est*, *Ad deambulandum*, Vos. de Construct. c. 54 How this Supine may be varied, see Cor. 11. n. 7.

2. Note

1. Note. *When* the, *or an Adjective with*, *or without* it, *comes after the Particle* At, *before a* Verbal in ing, *as see* At, r. 10.

3. Note. *When the* Verbal in ing, *hath* it, *or* there is, *or* there can be *with* no, neither, nor, such, good, bad, ill, *&c. before it*, *it is elegantly rendred by Passive Impersonal*: *as*,

It is no good trusting to the bank.	Non bene ripæ creditur, *Virg. Ecl.* 3.
There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there.	Mihi isthic nec seritur nec metitur, *Plaut.*
There can be no sweet living without living together with vertue.	Non potest jucundè vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur, *Cic.*

Et ei obsisti non posset, Cic. Fam. 3. *Perveniri ad summum non potest, nisi ex principiis*, Quint. *Cum vero imperia decertatur*, Cic. 1. Off. *Usque adeo turbatur agris*, Virg. Ecl. 1. *Absque pecuniâ miserè vivitur*. Ter. *Ante in oceano in eâ parte ne navigari quidem posse dicunt propter mare congelatum*, Varro R. R. l. 2. *Nec aliud videndum, quam solebat ad audiendum eum concurrere*, Flor. 4. 5. Perhaps in negative speeches the Verb personal may be varied by a Gerund *in dum*, with *est* set impersonally: as, *Ei obsistendum non est*, there is no withstanding of him. *Ad summum non est, nisi ex principiis, perveniendum*, And so Plin. *Alius de alio judicat dies, & ipse supremus de omnibus: ideoque nulli credendum est*—— there is no believing or trusting anp—— l. 7. c. 40.

2. A Verbal in ing) *coming after a* Noun *governing a Genitive case*, *is made by a Gerund in* di, *especially if it may be varied by a Verb of the Infinitive and Active*: *as*, II.

There is no necessity of writing [or to write.]	Scribendi necessitas nulla est; *Cic. Att.* 12. 38.
It is not to be said how desirous I was of returning	Non dici potest quàm cupidus eram huc redeundi, *Ter.*

turning, [or, to return] hither.	*Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Commune omnium animantium est, ut habeant libidinem procreandi, Cic. 1. Off. *Hæc relata Scipioni spem fecerant castra hostium per occasionem incendendi*, Liv. l. 30. *Ebo, una accedundi via est*, Ter. Hec. 3. 3. *Forense dicendi genus*, Cic. 1. Off. 1. *Jus disputandi*, ib. *Discendi studio impediti*, Cic. 1. Off. 12. *Homines bellandi cupidi*, Cæs. 1. bel. Gal. See To, r. 11. n. 2.

III. 3 A Verbal in ing) *having* for *before it*, *and coming after an Adjective importing* fitness, *or* usefulness, *or their contraries is made by a Gerund in* do *especially if it may be varied by the Infinitive Passive as*,

Presently after it gives legs fit for swimming.	Mox apta natando Crura dat, *Ovid. Met. 15. v. 376.*
Blotting paper is not good for writing [or to be written] on.	Emporetica inutilis est scribendo, *Plin. l. 13. c. 2.*

Nullum semen ultra quadrimatum utile est serendo, Plin. l. 12. c. 11. *Nitrosa utilis est bibendo*, Id. l. 31. c. 6. *Rubens ferrum non est habile tundendo*, Id. l. 35. c. 15. *Dat operam, ne sit reliquum poscendo; atque auferendo*, Plaut. Truc. Prol. *Scolymi radix vescendo est decocta*, Plin. l. 21. c. 16. In these the Gerund signifies Passively. But it signifies also Actively, as in the first example of this Rule; and also in this of *Pliny Telum (culici natura) ita reciproca generavit arte, ut fodiendo acuminatum pariter, sorbendoque fistulosum esset*, l. 11. c. 2.

Note. *If the* Verbal in ing *have a casual word depending on it, then the Gerund is put into the Gerundive of the Dative case, as agreeing with the casual word which is of the same case: as,*

Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire.	Quicquid alendo igni aptum erat, *Curt. l. 4.*

Mediastinus qualiscunque status esse potest, dummodo respiciendo labori sit idoneus. Colum. l. 1. c 9. *Oneri ferendo non inhabiles, & cæteri ministerit patientes,* Apul. 7. Met. *Ea non potest in structurâ oneri ferendo esse firma,* Vitruv. l. 2. c. 8. *Quodlibet puri movendo accommodatum.* Cell. l. 5. c. 28. *Puri movendo aliud non est melius,* Id. l. c. 19. *Ager oleto conserundo alius bonus nullus erit,* Cato R. R. c. 6. So, *cupidus sylvarum aptusque bibendis fontibus Aonidum,* Juven. 7. Sat. v. 57. In these the Adjective governing the Dative case is expressed. But sometimes it is only understood, as in these. *Ut divites conferrent, qui oneri ferendo essent,* Liv. l. 2. ab Urb. *Cum deficit huic ætas vires, onerique ferendo est,* Ovid. Met. 15. v. 403. *Ea modo, quæ restinguendo igni forent, portantes,* Id. l. 30. *Et transeundum ad medicamenta, quæ puri medendo sunt,* Cels. l. 7. c. 13. As also in these wherein the Gerund is put alone, neither having casual word after it, nor Adjective before it: as, *Cum solvendo civitates non essent,* Cic. Fam. 3. 8. *Alexandrinæ [ficus] vix sunt vescendo,* Plin. l. 45. c. 18. And so we say in English, *He is not for going per*; i. e. not ready, or fit for going and so 'tis in Latine; *aptus, habilis, idoneus.* or some such like word is understood in this kind of construction; as appears from those examples wherein those words are expressed. See Voss. de Analog. l. 3, c. 10. & de Construct. c. 12.

4. Verbal in ing) *after these Prepositions*, of, from, by, in, *and* with, *is made by a Gerund in* do: IV.

as,

I would know what you think of going out.
The persons are soon discouraged from learning.
He got his glory by giving—
I may seem to have been negligent in writing.
I am weary with walking.

Scire velim quid cogites de exeundo, *Cic. Att.* 7. 14.
Ignavi à discendo cito deterrentur, *Cic.*
Dando gloriam adeptus est, *Sall. Ca.*
Negligens in scribendo fuisse videar *Cic. Fam.* 3. 9.
Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter.*

1. *Note.* Of *in this Rule signifies* about *or* concerning, See About *r.* 5.

2. Note. *If* from *have a Verb of* hindring *or* withholding *before it, then see otherwise of rendring the Verbal in* from, *Note to rule* 3.

3. Note. Of *and* from *before the Verbal have a Preposition made for them;* by *hath none, nor* with, *unless* with *notes* comitans quid; *as in that;* Recte scribendi ratio cum loquendo conjuncta est, *Quint.* In *sometimes hath something, sometimes nothing: as,* Prohibenda autem maxime est ira in puniendo, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Fit ut distrahatur deliberando animus——*in deliberating,* Id. *Where time of action is referred to,* in *may be made by* inter *with a Gerund in* dum. *See* In *rule* 2.

V. 5. A Verbal in ing) *coming after an Adjective, Verb, or Participle, and having* for *referring to* end, or intent *before* it, *is made by a Gerund in* dum, *with* ad, *or* ob: *as,*

Vain mortality and witty for the describing of it self——	Vana mortalitas, & ad circumscribendum seipsam ingeniosa——*Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 40.
They receive great gifts for holding their peace.	Isti pretia maxima ob tacendum accipiunt, *Gell.* 11. 10.

Locus ad agendum amplissimus, Cic. *Ob absolvendum munus ne acceperis,* Id. See Cor. 11. n. 2.

Note, *when a Gerund made for* a Verbal in ing *is to have an Accusative case after it (which Gerunds of all sorts may have; as,* Efferor studio videndi parentes, *Cic.* In supponendo ova observant, ut sint imparia, *Varro R. R.* 3. 9. *So Cic.* Quod verbum (invidia) dictum est ab nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, 3. *Tusc.* Mortalitas ad circumscribendum seipsam ingeniosa, *Plin. supra.*) *It is more usual, and so more elegant to vary the Phrase, by putting the Substantive into the case of the Gerund, and turning the Gerund into a Gerundive agreeing in gender and number with the Substantive: as,* Sunt quædam ita flagitiosa, ut

es ne conservandæ, quidem patriæ [for patriam conservan-
causa sapiens facturus sit, Cic. 1. Off. Adeo summa erat
servatio in movendo bello [for bellum] Id. Ib. Necessita-
propositæ sunt ad eas res parandas tuendasque (for ad
endum tuendumque res eas) Id. Ib.

Canon. A Verbal in ing *after* without, *is not to be*
by a Gerund in do: *but according to some of those*
of speaking to be read in the Particle without R. 3,
Phrases.

6. A Verbal in ing) *after the sign of a Verb Pas-* VI.
(viz. am, be, is, are, art, was, were, wert,
) *is made by a Verb of the Tense whereof that is a*
: *Active or Deponent, when action is signified; Pas-*
, when passion: as,

am then looking for you.	Teipsum quæro, *Ter.* He. 4. 1.
are plotting mischief.	Pestem machinaris, *Cic. Cat.* 2.
that very thing is now doing.	Ea res nunc agitur ipsa, *Ter.* He. 4. 7.

Obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis, Cic. Fam. 9. 25. *Id te ibam*, Ter. And. 3 4. *Quicum loquitur filius*, Ter. 1. 2. *Hujusmodi mi res semper comminiscere*, Ter. He. 5. *Velle debebis*, Cic. 1. Off. *Inimicitias suspicere no-*, ib.

7. A Verbal in ing) *after a Verb importing to* VII.
se, leave off, *or* give over, *is made by the Present*
se of the Infinitive mood: as,

us in sometime leave [for give over] speaking.	Aliquando dicere desistamus, *Cic.*

Parce tamen tacerare genus, Ovid. Trist. l. 3. El. 3. *quam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias*, Ter. *Nun-* *desiti prædicare*, Cic. Fam. 5. 11. *His & hujus-* *di exhortationibus tacitis alloqui me non desii*, Sen. ep. 54. he Greeks and the English love a Participle after a Verb leasing. So ἐπαύσαιο λαλῶν *Ye left speaking*, Luk.

§. 4. See Dr. Busbie Gr. Gr. p. 179. &c. Possellius Syntax. Particip. Reg. 13. p. 100 Edit. Cantab.

VIII. 8. A Verbal in ing) *after* for *importing the cause a reason of some action is made by a Verb of the Subjunctive mood with* quod *or* qui. *Examples see in* for r. 11. *the supernumeraries add* Velim mihi ignoscas; quod ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic. Att.* 7. 12 Magna Pelopis culpa qui non erudierit filium, *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.* Mihi deos satis scit fuisse iratos, qui auscultaverim, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. *See Durrer p.* 370. 371. *Perhaps it may not be ill rendred by a Substantive with* de, *or* ob, *or* propter: *as*, De tuis ad me scriptis literis: ob, *or* propter tuas ad me scriptas literas tibi gratias ago. I thank you for writing——

IX. 9. A Verbal in ing) *after* far from *is made by a Verb with* ita, *or* adeo non, longè *or* tantum abest ut——*as*,

In good truth he will be far from believing the reasons of the Philosophers,	Næ, ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat Philosophorum, *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

See examples of the rest in *far*, r. 3. To the supernumeraries thereof may be added, *Quâ in vitâ tantum abest, ut voluptates sectentur, etiam curas perferunt*, Cic. 5. de Fin. *Tantum porro aberat ut binos scriberent, vix singulos confecerunt*, Cic. At. *Adeo* is sometimes used without *ut*: as, *Cneum prælio profugum Cesennium apud Lauronem oppidum consecutus pugnantem (adeo nondum desperavit) interfecerat*, Flor. 4. 21. *Adeone ego non perspexeram prudentiam literarum tuarum*, Cic. Att. 6. 9.

X. 10. A Verbal in ing) *when it may be varied by an English Participle of the Preter Tense with* having: *or by a Verb Active with* when, *or* after that, *is either made by a Passive Participle of the Preter Tense agreeing with the following Substantive in the Ablative case*: *as*,

In

And as soon as I, flaping mp weeping began to be able to speak, i. e. having flaped; or after that I had flaped.

Atque ego, ut primum fletu represso loqui posse cæpi, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Questus eram pharetrâ cum protinus ille solutâ——— opening or having opened———Ovid. Am. 2. 1. *Tum silentio ad audiendum petito loqui cæptabat*, Gell. 15. 2. *Comperto quam regionem hostes petiissent*——Liv. 1. bell. Maced.

Or by a Participle of the Preter Tense of a Verb deponent governing the following casual word in such case as the Verb whereof it cometh requires: as,

The old man embracing me, fell a weeping i. e. when he had embraced——

Complexus me senex collacrymavit, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Atque obliti salutis meæ, de vobis, ac de liberis vestris cogitate, Cic. Cat. 4. *Hostem rati, emicant, sine discrimine insultant*, Flor. 1. 8. ἁπάσας τὰς ὀφθαλμὰς, Luc. 16. 23. ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ πρεσβυτέρων, Joh. 8. 9. This Participle may be rendred by a Verb with *cum, quando, postquam*——

11. A Verbal in ing) (*If it cannot be varied by a Participle of the Preter Tense as in rule* 10.) *coming in the beginning or body of a sentence after a casual word wherewith it agrees, is made by a Participle of the Present Tense, as it is also, when it comes immediately before a Substantive in the end of a sentence; and generally when it may be resolved into a Verb of the Present or Preterimperfect Tense, with* who *or* whilst: *as,* XI.

Scipio leading an army loaden with the plunder of many cities, seizes upon Tunis.

Scipio gravem jam spoliis multarum urbium exercitum trahens occupat Tuneta, *Liv.*

Had it been so that he

Si ita factum esset, ut ille

coming

roming to Rome had found the Senate at Rome.	Romam veniens Senatum Romæ offenderet, *Cic. Att.* 7. 12.
There was seen a navy of the enemies going from Carthage to Utica, i. e. which did, go, or as it did go.	Conspecta classis hostium est Uticam Carthagine petens, *Liv. l.* 30.
Not to forbid one the running water.	Non prohibere aquam profluentem, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.

Quam similitudinem, natura ratioque ab oculis ad animum transferens —— ordinem in consiliis factisque conservandum putat, Cic. 1. Off. *Hæc ego admirans referebam tamen oculos ad terram identidem*, Cic. Som. Scip. *Tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi —— meditaris* —— Virg. Ecl. 1. *Texentem telam studiosè ipsam offendimus*, Ter. He. 23. *Ibi in curuli sedentem eum senatus invasit*, Flor. 4. 2.

Phrases.

We sate up talking till it was late of the night.	Sermonem in multam noctem produximus, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
He gave his mind to writing.	Animum ad scribendum appulit, *Ter. And. Prol.*
He was an hour in telling.	Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
They are a year in kembing themselves.	Dum comuntur annus est, *Ter. He.* 2. 2.
Glad of the saving of his ship.	Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg. Æn.* 5.
I shall be twenty years in roming.	Vicesimo anno perveniam, *Sen. Ep.* 53.
I commended her in the hearing of three of her sons.	Eam collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus, *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.
You use to brag of your doing of it.	At te id fecisse etiam gloriari soles, *Cic. Par.* 4.
Is there no difference betwixt killing a father and a servant?	Nihilne igitur interest, patrem quis necet an servum? *Cic. Parad.* 4.
Nothing is more beseeming the nature of a man.	Nihil est naturæ hominis accommodatius, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

It is the most unbecoming a man.	Ab homine alienissimum est, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
If any thing be unbecoming in others, let us avoid it in our selves.	Si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
No man living is happy.	Mortalium nemo est felix, *Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 14.
Trusting in, or relying on them.	His fretus, *Virg. Æn.* 8.
Vobis fretus, Ter. Eun. 5. 8.	
I dare not for angring him i. e. least I should anger——	Non ausim ne illum commotum reddam.
I would but for hurting him i. e. but that I should hurt——	Vellem ni, [nisi quod] illi nocerem.
To fall a laughing, complaining.	Risum tollere; querelam effundere.
In my hearing.	Me audiente, *Cic. de Sen.*

CHAP. LXXXIX.

Of the Particle Very.

1. VEry) *before a Substantive sometimes signifies* mere, *and is made by a word of that import*: I.

a,

All of them are belly-gods and very [i. e. mere] slaves to the paneh.	Omnes ventricolæ, ac mera abdominis mancipia, *Comen. Fan.* 5. 820.
This is a very Sycophant.	Purus purus hic Sycophanta est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 6.

Bene monstrantem pugnis cædis, hanc amas, meras nugas, Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. *Quid est igitur, quod laborem? amisurbabet, meras nugas, M. Scaptium: qui* —— Cic. Att. 6. 3. So when it signifies *true*, or *truly*: as, *Verum deum ex vero Deo*; Very God —— in Symb. Nicen —— *Hunc esse verè Christum*, —— the very Christ Joh. 6. 26. Bez. *Repræsentare faciem veri maris*, To make all look like the very sea, Colum, l. 8. c. 17.

2. Very)

II. 2. Very) *before a Substantive sometimes signifies (and is put for)* even, *and then is made by* vel, *or* etiam : *as*,

That way the very Consulship may be dispraised, i. e. even the Consulship ——	Isto modo, vel Consulatus vituperabilis est, *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*
The very hairs of your head are all numbered, Matth. 10. 30.	Vestri vero etiam capilli capitis omnes numerati sunt, *Bez.*

Quæ fuerit callidarum gentium feritas vel mulieres ostendere, Flor. 4. 12. *In foro etiam castra posuistis*, Cic. Parad. 4. 5. καὶ αἱ τρίχες —— Matth. 10. 30. Καὶ τὰς ἐκλεκτὰς ib. 24. 24. Καὶ τὸν κορυφαῖον —— Luc. 9. 6. See Even 1. 3. & Turfel. c. 213. n. 4.

III. 3. Very) *before a Substantive sometimes is put for, and may be varied by* himself, it self, *or* themselves *after a Substantive, and then is made by* ipse : *as*,

The very God of peace sanctifie you throughout, i. e. the God of peace himself. ——	Ipse autem Deus pacis [autor] sanctificet vos totos, 1. *Thes.* 5. 23. *Bez.*
Believe me for the very works sake, i. e. for the sake of the works themselves.	Propter ipsa facta credite mihi, *Joh.* 11. 14. *Bez.*

In ipso articulo temporis, Cic. pro Quint. *Et in ipsis cuniculis ubi habitatur*, Cic. Som. Scip. *Ipsæ te Tityre pinus, ipsi te fontes, ipsa hæc arbusta vocabant*, Virg. Ecl. 1.

So it is also made, when it is put with, or for same, self-same, *or* self and same : *as*,

The very same day that ——	Eo ipso die quo —— *Cic. Att.*
And for that very self-same thing have I heard, that he was great and famous.	Ob eamque rem ipsam magnum clarumque fuisse eum audivi. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

that very thing, which we call decorum — i.e. that same, or self and same thing —	Illud ipsum quod *decorum* dicimus — *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Num inficiari potes te illo ipso die meis præsidiis circumcisum? Cic. Cat. 2. *Illa enim ipsa præcepta sunt*, Cic. 1. Of. 56. *Ad eam ipsam rem remissus est*, Liv. l. 42. c. 36. *Ipsam ipsam sententiam in Catonis oratione positam legimus* l. Gell. 18. 1. In this sense it may be sometimes made by *idem*: as, *Quod idem sit in numeris* which very thing — i.e. which same thing — Cic. in Orat. Perf. Also by *unus & idem*, if it may be varied by one and the same: as, *Limus ubi durescit & hæc ut cæra liquescit uno eodemque igni* — by the very same, i. e. one and the same fire — Virg. Ecl. 8. *In duobus criminibus una atque eadem persona versatur*, Cic. pro Cæl. *Exitus quidem unus ad idem fuit* — the very self and same, i.e. one and the same. Cic. 1. 2. de Div.

Note, Very *sometimes is a mere expletive serving for Emphasis, but having nothing in Latine for it: as*, from that very hour, Ex illâ horâ, *or*, ab eo momento, *Matth.* 15. 28. Proving that this is very Christ; — Quoniam hic est Christus, *or*, eum esse Christum, *Act.* 9. 22.

4. **Very**) *before an Adjective, or an Adverb, is made by* multum, valde, admodum, adprime, *&c.* IV.

I serbant very faithful to his master.	Hero servus multum suo fidelis, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2.
They took it very gretiously.	Illud valde graviter tulerunt, *Cic.*
We are now very weary.	Admodum sumus jam defatigati, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 25.
That do I take to be very profitable in the life of man.	Id arbitror adprime in vitâ esse utile, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Nam multum loquaces merito omnes habemur, Plaut. Aul. 1. 3. *Turpe est enim valdeque vitiosum* — Cic. 1. Of. *Erat admodum amplum & excelsum signum cum stola* — Cic. 6. Verr. *Scin eam hinc civem esse, & ejus fratrem*

fratrem adprime nobilem? Ter. Eun. 5. 5. This Particle sometimes is written *adprime*, sometimes *apprime*. I should not advise to use it *in sensu malo*, without an example. † Hither may be referred *oppido*, *egregie*, *impense*, *insignite*, *insigniter*; which all express the sense of this Particle: as, *Eorum definitiones paulum oppido inter se differunt*, Cic. 3. de Fin. *Sin ad nos pertinerent, servirent, praterquam oppido pauci*, Cic. Fam. 14. 4. *Quintilian* was afraid this Particle would not be endured in his time, though in use, as he acknowledgeth, a little before his time, l. 8. c. 3. I know not why, since *Cicero* used it, and *Terence*, He. 4. 2. 2. & 4. 4. 12. & Hec. 2. 1. 41. & *Plautus* Epid. 3. 2. 3. &c but that, *sic voluit usu. Egregiè cordatus homo*, Cic. 1. de Orat. *Est impensè improbus*, Plaut. Epid. 4. 5. 39. *Neque tamen quisquam inventus est tam infinite improbus, qui*— Cic. pro Quint. This use not *in sensu bono*, without an example. *Quis autem reo unquam fuit tam insigniter impudens, ut* — Cic. 3. Phil.

Note, There are sundry other elegant ways of rendring this Particle, First, in affirmations by an Adjective, or Adverb of the positive degree, compounded with per: as, *Quod mecum rex fuit perbono loco res erat*, Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Perlonge est*, Ter. Eun. 3. 5. *Peropportune veni*, Cic. 1. de Nat. Deor. Or consociated with *quàm*, or *perquam*: as, *Quam magnum numerum jumentorum intercipiunt*, Cæs. 1. bel. Civ. *Sacerdotem repulit perquam indignis modis*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 3. *Perquam flebiliter lamentatur*, Cic. Tusc. 2. Or of the Comparative degree alone: as, *eoque jam seniore* [when he was now grown very old] *Aristoteles præcipere artem oratoriam cæpit*, Quint. l. 3. c. 1. *Seniore, id est, valde sene*, saith, *Saturnius*, l. 9. c. 18. This way use warily. Or of the Superlative degree either alone: as, *Vir est summo ingenio*, Cic. Phil. 2. *Optime factum*, Ter. And. 3. 4. or compounded with *per*: as, *Perpaucissimis agricola contigerit*, Colum. l. 3. See Saturn. l. 9. c. 28. Or consociated with *vel etiam*, or *quàm*: as, *Sophista tempore illo, vel maximus*, Cic. 1. de Nat. Deor. See Fr. Sylvii Progymn. cent. 1. c. 65. *Avaritia pellatur etiam minima suspicio*, Cic. 1. Off. *Commodissimum est quàm laxissimas habere habenas amicitiæ*, Cic. de Am. *Peto à te, ut quàm celerrimè, mihi librarium mittatur*, Cic. Att. l. 16. So the Greeks use

ὡς οὖς : as, ἐγὼ δὲ ἐβουλόμην σε ὡς λαμπρόταλον φανῆναι, Xenoph. and ὅτι for ὡς as, ὅτι πλεῖστα δράσας καλά, Gregor. See Devar. de Partic. Gr. p. 260.

Secondly in Negations by *perinde*, or *ita* with some negative Particle: as, *Adventus ejus non perinde* [not very] *gratus fuit*, Suet. Galb. c. 13. *Simulachra præclara sed non ita antiqua*, Cic. Verr. 6. *Quo mortuo, nec ita multo post in Galliam proficiscitur*, Cic. pro Quint. *Haud ita multo ante mortuus est*, Liv. l. 3. c. 10.

Phrases.

They are as very fools.	Pari stultitiâ sunt; *Cic.*
Terentia was not very well.	Terentia minus bellè habuit, *Cic. Fam.* 7.
He is sain very ill.	Eum morbus invasit gravis; Gravi morbo affectus est, *Plaut. Cic.*
In one thing he was not very well advised.	In unâ re paulo minus consideratus fuit, *Cic. pro Quint.*
A man very diligent about his household affairs.	Homo in re familiari non parum diligens, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.
You look upon him as one not very learned.	Qui tibi parum videtur eruditus, *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
A good man and very honest.	Vir bonus & cum primis honestus, *Cic. pro Quint.*
That is very false.	Illud procul vero est, *Col.*
I beg of [intreat, desire,] you very earnestly.	A te maximopere quæso; majorem in modum peto, *Cic.*
I am very glad you liked it so well.	Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo, *Cic. Fam.*
Very great cause to chide.	Vehemens causa ad objurgandum, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Our acquaintance is but of a very late.	Hæc inter nos nuper notitia admodum est; *Ter. He.* 1. 1. † *some read* nupera.
A very youth.	Admodum adolescens; *Cic pro Cæl.*

Admodum senex, Cic. de Sen.

I would very fain you had a sting.	Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
I was very much afraid you had been gone.	Nimis metuebam male ne abiisses, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1.

In very deed.	Revera, *Cic. pro Quint.*
From the very beginning of this Empire. See Eben. r. 5.	Jam inde à principio hujus imperii, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* Jam inde ab initio —— *Id.*
A very knave.	Homo totus ex fraude & mendacio factus; *Cic. pro Clu.*
Being a very fine Gentleman of Rome.	Cum in primis lautus esset eques Romanus, *C. Nep. v. Att.*
He was very sick.	Graviter ægrotavit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

CHAP. XC.

Of the Particle Under.

I. 1. UNDER) *referring unto* place, *and signifying* beneath, *or* below, *is made by* sub, *and* subter: *as*,

Whatsoever is under the earth time will bring to light.	Quicquid sub terra est in apricum proferet ætas, *Hor. l. l. ep. 6.*
A little under the middle region is the place of the Sun.	Subter mediam fere regionem Sol obtinet, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Homines sub terrâ habitantes, Cic. 1. N. Deor. *Nisi te sub scalas tabernæ librariæ conjecisses*, Cic. 2. Phil. *Plaga iram in pectore, cupiditatem subter præcordia locavit*, Cic. 1. Tusc. *Omnes ferre libet subter densâ testudine casus.* Sen. Beneath, r. 1.

Note, Sub *after* rest *is mostlie used with an Ablative case; after* motion *with an Accusative case* —— Dictaque sub arbore sedit, *Ovid. Met.* 4. Sub mœnia duxi Anchisen, *Virg. Æn.* 8. *Yet* Cicero *useth it in the sense of* rest *with an Accusative.* Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, est sub tectum cubiculi, *Ep. ad Qu. Fr.* Subter *with an Ablative is Poetical.*

2. Under

2. **Under**) *referring unto* government, *or* time of government, *is made by* sub *with an Ablative case* : II.

The world was under Jove, i. e. his government.	Sub Jove mundus erat, *Ovid. Met.* 1.

Sub te tolerare magistro Militiam assuescas, Virg. Æn. 8. *Ferunque, ut perhibent, illo sub rege fuere Secula*, Virg. Ecl. 8. Ὑπὸ Κρόνῳ, Lucian.

3. **Under**) *referring unto* dignity, *as denoting one place in* honour, *or* order, *beneath*, *or below another*, *is made by* infra : *as*, III.

Atticus sate above me, Verrius under me.	Supra me Atticus, infra me Verrius accubuerunt, *Cic.*

Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Porcius infra, Hor. Serm. Sat. 8. *Non hic solum locus est, sed horum vel secundis, dictum infra secundos*, Cic. in Orat. *Gravissimum autem est, cum superior factus sit ordine, inferiorem esse factum*, Cic. Fam. 13. 5.

4. **Under**) *is sometime used Adjectively*, *for* lower, *and is made by* inferior : *as*, IV.

Lest not the upper bough be in the same line with the under bough.	Ne superior ramus in eadem linea sit quâ inferior, *Colum.* 5. 5.

Ram demissum ex eo palmitem germinantem inferior areret, Colum. 5. 5.

5. **Under**) *referring to* colour, shew, *or* pretense *is made by* per *with an Accusative* ; *or* sub *with an Ablative case* : *as*, V.

He took it from him under colour of his office.	Id ei per potestatem abstulit, *Cic.*
They dissimulsly betrayed me under a shew of friendship.	Per simulationem amicitiæ me nefarie prodiderunt, *Cic. ad Quir.*
Under pretense of the war renewed by the Æquians.	Per causam renovati ab Æquis belli, *Liv.*

under colour of a peace stablish conditions were imposed.	Sub specie pacis leges servitutis impositæ sunt, *Liv. bel. Macedd.*

Per speciem prædandi ex hostium agro, permissu magistratuum ab Capua profecti, Liv. l. 24. *Per simulationem Ædilitatis statuas auferre*, Cic. Ver. 6. *Tuta frequentia quæ vis est per amici fallere nomen*, Ovid. de Arte. *Quare diducto matrimonio sepositus est per causam legationis in Lusitaniam*, Suet. Otho. c. 3. *Sub umbra fœderis æquissimi servitutem patimur*, Liv. l. 8. ab urbe. *Sub auxilii specie*, Flor. 4. 9.

VI. 6. **Under**) *referring unto* number *signifying* short of, not so many as, *or* fewer than, *is made by* infra, minor, *and* minus, *&c. as*,

In winter set fewer eggs, yet not under nine.	Ova subjicito hyeme pauciora, non tamen infra novem, *Plin. l. 18. c. 26.*
They that were under seventeen years old.	Qui minores essent annis septemdecim, *A. Gell.* 28.
Of the Macedonians under three hundred were missing.	Macedonum minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt, *Curt. l. 4.*

Non infra duodenos [*pedes*] *habent*, Plin. l. 11. c. 41. *Vaccæ minores binis, inire non oportet*, Colum. R. R. l. 6. *Minor annis triginta*, Cic. ad Heren. l. 1. *Obsides ne minores octonum decum annorum, neu majores quinum quadragenum*, Liv. l. 38. *Tabulata inter se ne minus ternis pedibus absint*, Colum. R. R. 5. 5. *Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit*, Liv. de bel. Pun. Hither may be referred *intra* as it is used by *Florus* with reference to *age*. *Cum intra decem & octo annos tenerum, & obnoxium, & opportunum injuriæ juvenem videret* — under eighteen years of age, l. 4. c. 4.

VII. 7. **Under**) *referring unto* price, *as signifying less than, is made by* minoris, *or* minore pretio: *as*,

So you sell her not under what she cost me.	Dum ne minoris vendas; quam ego emi, *Plaut. Merc.*

I so

with it under what it rost me. | Minore pretio vendidi, quam emi, *Gram. Reg.*

Multo minoris vendidit non modo quàm tu, sed etiam ipsi qui ante te vendiderunt, Cic. 5. Verr. —— a great deal under what —— *Me nemo potest minoris quisquam emere, ut surgam subigere*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. Where that *nummus* imports, see *Dousa*, Plantin. Explic. l. 3. c. 3. viz. *Nummum aureum pluris duobus aureis contra æstimarunt antiquitus* as he there saith, And the *argenteus nummus*, or *sestertius* (which was as *Lipsius*) de Pecun. Rom. c. 3.) saith, *denarii quarta pars*, and from the commonness of it called κοινὸν ἐξόχλιον *nummus*, in value three halfpence farthing q. as *Godwin* saith Rom. Antiq. l. 3. 8. c. 3.) was too small a rate for him to be hired at; who when others *drachmis iissent* (as he saith) had gone to work for 7d ob a piece, sate unhired, because his rate was too great for any body to hire him at it. Of the *Aureus nummus*, see Lips. de pecun. Veteris P. Rom. c. 4. & Causabon in Suetonio. Otho. c. 4. who by comparing *Suetonius* and *Tacitus* together, gathers that *aureus unus* and *centum nummi*, (I suppose he means *nummi argentei*) are *idem*; and so are the same they are, that *centum nummi argentei* or *sestertii*, come but to 1d q. more than *unus Aureus*, so that making according to the round sum they are the same, *i. e.* 25. *Libros tres reliquos mercatur nihilo minore pretio, quàm quod erat petitum pro omnibus*, A. Gell. 1. 19. Hither may be referred *minore* as it is used by *Cicero*, *A Cæsare propinquì minore centesimis nummum movere non possunt*, l. 1. 9.

8. **Under**) *is often compounded with other words in* VIII.
those Latine is is included: as,

undertook the whole business. | Ego suscepi totum negotium, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16.

Et sempiternam pœnam sustinerem, Cic. post Redit.

Underneath, see Beneath, r. 2.

Phrases.

falleth under the consideration of profit. | In rationem utilitatis cadit; *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.

Thirty days over or under.	Dies plus minus triginta, *Steph. Plu.*
All under one, *See* All, *Phr.*	Eâdem operâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 90.
The wound is under the skin.	Subeit intra cutem vulnus, *Plin. ad Cic.*
To work under-hand to bring a man to be condemned.	Coire, quo quis condemnetur, *Cic. Clu. See Godwyn. Antiq. l. 3. Sect. 4. c. 4.*
Under pouce [their] favour.	Pace tuâ [horum] dixerim, *Cic. 5. Tusc. 1. de Orat.*
He is under water all but the head.	Extat capite solo ex aquâ, *Cic.*
To bring under his power.	Redigere in potestatem, *Cic. pro Clu.*

CHAP. XCI.

Of the Particle Up.

I. 1. **Up**) *sometimes signifies* as far as to, *and is made by* tenus, *or* usque ad : *as*,

In some places the water was up to the navel, in some starre above the knees.	Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat, *Liv. l. 6. bel. Pun.*
From the ground up to the windows.	A solo usque ad senestras, Ezek. 41. 16.

Huic abunde est, loco tepido demittere se inguinibus usque in aquam calidam, Cels. l. 1. c. 3. *Capulo tenus abdidit ensem*, Virg. Æn. 10. *Impleverunt igitur eas usque ad summum*, Joh. 2. 7. Beza.

II. 2. **Up**) *coming together with a Verb, or Verbal, mostly included in the Latine of it : as*,

I rose up to make reply.	Ego ad respondendum surrexi, *Cic. pro Clu.*

Qui saxa jacerent, quæ de terrâ ipsi tollerent, Cic. Cecin. —— took up —— *Totum timeo, ita me increpuit*

took me up — *i. e.* rebuked, chid me— Plaut. Amph. *se rursus extulissent*, Flor. 4. 10. So *Ebibo*, to drink *Equum conscendere*, to get up on horse back: *Reponere*, to lay up: *excitare* and *suscitare*, to raise up: *incitare*, to stir up, &c. Sometimes up is put for the Verb, or that that should come before it; as, Up, up, i. e. rise, up, *Surgite, Surgite*, Lud. Viv. Dialog. 1. Up and be going; *Surge; ut abeamus*, Jud. 18. 28. Before was up; *Ante ascensum solis*, Jud. 8. 13. When was up they were scorched, *Exorto sole torrefacta*, Mat. 13. 6.

Phrases.

many shall we make up? three?	Quoto ludo constabit victoria? tertione? *Erasm. coll. p.* 34.
will make four up.	Quaternio ludum absolvet, *Ib.*
up.	Vici, *Ib.*
you may not run up and down, See down.	Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.
ups up.	Sursum versum serpit, *Varro.*
ing up.	Sursum versum spectans, *Col.*
part of the map is up much up the hill.	Ea via pars valde acclivis est; *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
delighted in them from my pouth up.	Me jam à prima adolescentiâ delectarunt, *Cic. Fam.*
blood is up.	Sanguen illi fervet, *Petron. p.* 218.

CHAP. XCII.

Of the Particle What.

WHat) *either standing alone, or having no Substantive whereto it referres expressed* 1.
next it, and the following Verb, is made by quid:

how many parts there of a speech?	Quid? orationis quot sunt partes? *Cic. Partit.*

What say you Gnatho?	Quid tu ais, Gnatho? Ter. Eun. 3. 3.
Take heed what you do.	Vide, quid agas, Ter. Eun. 1.

Quid? tu Rosci, ubi tum eras? Cic. pro Rosc. Am. *Quis sibi hic vestitus quaeri?* — Ter. Eun. 3. 5. *Nec quid agam certum est*, Ter. And. 1. 2.

II. 2. **What**) *having a Substantive with it, is made by* qui, quis, *or* qualis, (*especially if it have any relation to* condition *or having* a *coming betwixt it and its Substantive*) *and by* quid *with the Genitive case of the following Substantive : as*,

What so great labour was that.	Qui tantus fuit labor? Cic.
What a madness is it.	Quis furor est? Mart. 1. 21.
Erp what a friend I am.	Qualis sim amicus periculum facias, Ter. Hec. 5. 1.
What man is this?	Quid hoc hominis est? Ter.

Qui hic ornatus est? Ter. Eun. 3. 4. *Qua hac ancilla est?* Ter. Hec. 4. 4. *Quod dedit principium adventui?* *Quid ego nunc commemorem qualis ego in istum fuerim*, Ter. Phor. 5. 8. *Non intelligis quos homines, & qualem virum mortuos summi sceleris arguis?* Cic. pro C. Rab. *Quid, quid tu hominis es?* Ter. He. *Quid mulierem uxorem habere?* Id. Hec. 4. 4. *So Nunquid est causae quin* — Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr. † *Ut* sometimes hath a signification neer that of these Particles : as, *Ego vos novisse credo jam, ut sit pudor meus*; — What a one — Plaut. Amph. Prol. *Tute audisti dudum de hac re animus meus ut sit*; — What my mind is — Ter. He. 5. 2.

III. 3. **What**) *is oft put elliptically for* that which *and is made by* quod : *as*,

I will do what I can.	Quod potero faciam, Ter.

Dicam tamen quod sentio, Cic. 1. Parad. *Sordidi putandi qui mercantur à mercatoribus quod statim vendant*, Cic. 1. Off. † Sometimes what thus used hath a Substantive joyned with it, and then the Substantive is elegantly made by the Genitive case after *quod* : as, *Quod floris, quod robor*

Quorum [what beauty] i. e. that beauty which] *in quorum erat amiserant*, Liv. l. 7. bel. Maced. *Ad Prætorem misi, ut se vobis conjungerent, & militum quod haberent vobis deducerent*, Cic. Att. 8. 17. † Hither may be referred *quantum* made sometimes for what, *viz.* when it is put for so much: *as*, e. g. What shall be in me, *i. e.* that which, or so much as —— *Quantum in me erit*, Cic. *Quantum in ipso fuit*, Cic. Att. 16. 14. And *quod* put for *quantum*, as, *quod potes* [what thou canst] as also *quam* put for the same; as in that of *Ter. Adel.* 3. 5. *Istam, quam potes, tu consolere.*

Note. What) *put for* that which *after* contrary, or contrarily to, *or* unto, *is elegantly made by* ac, atque, or quàm, *answering to* contrà : *as*,

Where all these things contrary to what I say, put ——	Si hæc contrà ac dico essent omnia, tamen —— *Cic. in Ver.*
I will do now contrarily to what uses to be done in other cases.	Jam enim faciam contrà atque in cæteris causis fieri solet, *Cic. pro Syl.*
They do contrary, or contrarily to what they promise.	Contrà faciunt, quàm pollicentur, *Cic. ad Hiren.*

Præsertim cum contrà ac judicaverit, Cic. Phil. 2. *Deiotaro sentit, victoria belli evenere*, Cic. de Div. *Omnia fere contra ac dicta sunt. Si aliquid quod non contrà ac liceret fallum dicerent, sed contrà atque oportet*, Cic. pro Ball. *Negant se sibi judicium sumpturos, contrà atque omnis Italia judicavisset*, Cæs. l. 3. b. c. *Edicere ausus es, ut Senatus contra quàm ipse censuisset, ad vestitum rediret*, Cic. in Pison. *Socrus generi contra quàm fas erat amore capta*, Cic. pro Clu. † Hither refer *quam* put for what in the same sense after above : as, *Rem sæpe supra ferat, quàm fieri possit*, Cic. de Orat. *Supra quam* —— above what, [i. e. higher than] So *Sall. in Catil. Corpus inedia patiens supra quàm* [above what] *cuique credibile est.*

IV. 4. What) *is sometimes put for* partly (*viz. in distributive or disjunctive speeches*) *and made by* quà : *as*,

What with greatest offices, and what with the friendship of Princes.	Quis officiis maximis, qui amicitiis Principum, *Plin. Ep. Marco.*

Intelligo te distantissimum esse quàm de Buthrotiis, quàm Bruto, Cic. Att. l. 15.

V. 5. **What**) *referring to the* event, *or* issue *of some aim, intent, or action is made by* quorsum: *as*,

I feared what it would come to.	Verebar quorsum evaderet, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Quam timeo quorsum evadas? Ter. And. 1. 1.

VI. 6. **What**) *referring to* number, *or* order *is made by* quotus, *alone, or with* quisque: *as*,

What penny shall that be, that will not be to be paid?	Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus, *Cic. Ter.* 5.
What Philosopher can be found that is so mannerly.	Quotus enim quisque Philosophorum invenitur, qui sic ita moratus? *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*

Sciebam enim te quoto anno, & quantum in solo, solere quærere, Cic. Att. l. 9. *Quis est enim aut quotusquisque est, modo cum appropinquet, non refugiat timide sanguis?* Cic. l. 6. de Fin.

VII. 7. **What**) *is sometimes put for* how, *and made by* quam: *sometimes for* how great, *and made by* quantus: *as*,

For what small offences are children angry! i. e. how small.	Pueri quam pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt! *Ter. Hec.*
What great matter were it to spare a dying man?	Quantum erat petituro parcere? *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 3.

Quam honesta, ac quam expedita tua consilia? quam vigilatæ tuæ cogitationes? Cic. Att. l. 9. *Judex vero quantum habet dominatum?* Cic. Parad. 5. *Quanti homines in dicendo putat esse?* Cic. 3. de Orat.

Phrases.

Phrases.

Mind what you are about.	Hoc agite amabo, *Ter. Eun. l.* 2. 50.
What have you thrust me out of doors for now?	Nam me quâ nunc causâ extrusisti ex ædibus? *Plaut.*
What hurt can they do now to C. Marius?	Quid jam ista C. Mario nocere possunt? *Cic.*
He is now very modest to what he was ere while.	Modestior nunc quidem est, præ ut dudum fuit, *Plaut.*
What a great one he is.	Ut magnus est? *Plaut.*
What was left he cast out of the cup.	Reliquum è poculo ejecit; *Cic. Tusc.*
Write what is done in the country.	Res rusticas scribe, *Plin. Jun.*
You know what ones were the rest of the shews.	Nosti reliquos ludos, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Respond what is sufficient.	Ultra quam satis est, *Cic. de Inv.*
As to what he spake of religion.	Quatenus de religione dicebat. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.
What is your name?	Quid est tibi nomen? *Plaut. Pseud.*

Rogent cujatis sit, quid ei nomen fiet, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. *Lambin* would have it *quod ei nomen fiet*. *Dousa* is for *quid*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. both hath *quid est tibi nomen?* twice over: and *id est nomen mihi*, and *quicquid est nomen tibi*. Which also *Gellius useth*. l. 4. c. 1. *Bone, inquit, Magister, quicquid est nomen tibi, abundè, multa docuisti.*

What, not yet neither?	An nondum etiam? *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Every one of us should be willing to do what lies in him to cure this mischief.	Huic [malo] pro se quisque nostrum mederi velle debemus, *Cic.* 1. *Agr. Vide Parti Partic. p.* 634.
But what a thing is this, that —?	Hoc vero cujusmodi est, quod. *Cic.* 1. *Ag.*
What one, what another, they keep me doing.	Hinc & illinc; exhibent mihi negotium, *Plaut.*

Whatsoever, *See* So *with* ever.

CHAP.

CHAP. XCIII.

Of the Particle When.

I. 1. When) *used* interrogatively *to signifie* at what time? *is made by* quando : *as*,

When will that be?	Quando istuc erit? *Ter. He.*

Quando igitur turpe est? Cic. pro Dom. *Quando me sic curasse arbitramini?* Cic. 1. de Orat.

II. 2. When) *used* redditively, *or* indefinitely, *to signifie* at what time, *or* at the time that, *is made by* quum, ubi, *and* quando, *or an Ablative case Absolute : as*,

When first he gave his mind to writing.	Quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit, *Ter.*
Send for them, when you will.	Ubi voles, accerse, *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Let him come when he will.	Veniat, quando volet, *Plaut. Bacch.*
When we were children.	Pueris nobis, *Cic. pro Rab.*

Proximè est quum alieno more vivendum est mihi, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Ubi vis, accede*, Ter. Eun. 5. 9. *Quando autem te visuri essemus, nihil sanè ex eisdem literis potui suspicari*, Cic. Fam. 9. 1. *Laudator temporis acti Se puero*, Hor. de Arte Poet.

III. 3. When) *signifying* after that, *or* as soon as, *is made by* ubi, cum, ut, *and* postquam : *as*,

When I heard this.	Ubi hoc audivi, *Ter. Phor.*
When he had spoken much to that purpose.	In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset, *Cic. Att. l.* 2.
When they saw the tall ships.	Ut celsas videre rates, *Virg. Æn.* 8.
When she heard I stood at door, she made haste.	Postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, adproperat, *Ter.*

Ubi te non invenio, ibi ascendo in quendam excelsum locum, Ter. And. 2. 2. *Cum se rursus extulissent*, Flor. 4. 10.

10. *Ut hæc audivit, sic exarsit, ad id quod* — Cic. 3. Ver. *Non advorti primo, sed postquam aspexi, illico cognovi,* Ter. He. 4. 1.

Note, 1. When *with his Verb and casual word may be varied by an Ablative case absolute: as*, Hoc audito, Multis in eam sententiam dictis, &c.

4. When) *put for* while, *or* whilest, *or* during the time that, *is made by* in, inter, *and* cum: *as*, IV.

When rebellers are at their wine and dice, then they are for their whores.	In vino atque aleâ comessatores scorta quærunt, *Cic. Cat.* 2.
These things did I dictate unto Tiro when I was at Supper.	Hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi, *Cic. Att.*
When you were reading these things, even then was I thinking it would be decreed.	Cum hæc legeres jam tum decretum arbitrabar fore, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 10.

* *See* as, *r.* 1. and While, *r.* 3.

Phrases.

Expecting when the word should be given.	Intenti quàm mox signum daretur, *Liv. l.* 5. *ab urbe.*
Send me word when I shall look for you.	Ad quæ tempora te exspectem; facias me certiorem, *Cic. Att.*
He was my Tiro, of old when I was a child.	Qui olim à puero parvo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut.*
When he was full nineteen years of age.	Expleto anno ætatis undevigesimo, *Quint.*
I use to call to mind that time, when you and I were last together.	Solet in mentem venire illius temporis, quo proximè fuimus unà, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 3.
Plato was by when that was spoken.	Ei sermoni interfuit Plato, *Cic. de Sen.*
They said they had heard old men say so, when they were boys.	Se pueros à senibus audivisse dicebant, *Cic. de Sen.*

CHAP.

CHAP. XCIV.

Of the Particle Whence.

I. 1. Whence) *signifying* (*either* interrogatively *or* indefinitely) from what place, *is made by* unde : *as*,

Whence come you?	Unde advenis? *Plaut. Trin.*
I asked whence that letter came.	Quæsivi, unde esset epistola, *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Unde est? Ter. Eun. 2. 3. *Cum in eum locum, unde eram egressi, reverti cœperant*, Cæs. 5. bel. Gal, *Sed unde hæc digressa est; eodem redeat oratio*, Cic. l. 1. de Div.

II. 2. Whence) *referring to the* original, cause, reason, *or* occasion *from which any thing* ariseth, is drawn, *or* followeth, *is made by* ex quo : *as*,

Whence all things do grow.	Ex quo quæque gignuntur, *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*
Whence it ought to be conceived that ——	Ex quo debet intelligi —— *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Amor enim (*ex quo amicitia nominata est*) *princeps est ad benevolentiam conjungendam*, Cic. de Am. *Ex quo manifestum est, principum disciplinam capere etiam vulgus*, Plin. Paneg. *Ex quo palam est* —— Quint. l. 2. c. 1. *Ex quo fit, ut* —— Cic. de Am. *Ex quo consequuta computatio est, ut* —— Plin. l. 4. c. 109. †Hither may be referred whence, signifying *from which*, with reference unto state: as in that, *Te scire volo, amicum nostrum vehementer sui status pœnitere, restituique in eum locum cupere, ex quo decidit*, Cic. Att. 2. 23.

Note, Whence *is sometimes made by* unde, *where no reference is had to place, but to person, &c. as*, Tecta, quibus frigorum vis pelleretur, unde initio generi humano dari potuissent —— *Cic. 2. Off. 3.* Terentia mea lux, meumque desiderium, unde opem petere omnes solebamus, *Cic. Fam. l. 14. See Parcus p. 464.*

CHAP.

CHAP. XCV.

Of the Particle Where.

1. Where) *signifying* in what, *or* in which place, *is made by* ubi : *as*, I.

Where is my brother? This very poxth where we walk.	Ubi est frater? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. Porticus hæc ipsa ubi inambulamus, *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Certum esse in cælo locum, ubi beati ævi sempiterno fruantur, Cic. Som. Scip. *Ubi estis vos? ite actutum*, Plaut. Capt. † In more earnest speeches *ubi* hath *nam*, *loci*, *gentium*, *terrarum* coming with it. *Phædria tibi adest. A, Ubinam?* Ter. Phor. *O dii immortales, ubinam gentium sumus?* Cic. 1. Cat. *Non ædepol nunc ubi terrarum sim scio siquis roget*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. So Ὅπῃ ποτὲ γῆς, *ubicunque terrarum*, Synes. εἰ ὅπῃ δὴ τῶν παντὸς ὄντα τυγχάνει, *Si ubi sunt in orbe terrarum*, Aristot.

2. Where) *importing* at what, *or* which place, *or* term *any thing hath*, *or taketh* beginning, *is made by* unde : *as*, II.

If we will there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary.	Si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit, *Cic.* 3. *ad Heren.*

Unde igitur potius incipiam, quam ab eâ civitate, quæ tibi in amore atque deliciis fuit? Cic. Ver. 6. *Ut unde inciperet nexus, quove se conderet, persipi non posset*, Curt. l. 3.

3. Where) *signifying* by which place, *or* way, *is made by* quà : *as*, III.

He set armed men at all the passages, where there was any entrance into that farm.	Ad omnes introitus, quà aditi poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apponit, *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Intervalla patentia fecerunt, quà equitatum, ubi tempus esset,

esset, *emitterent*, Liv. dec. 3. l. 9. *Olli per dumos quà proxima meta viarum Armati tendunt*, Virg. Æn.

IV. 4. **Where**) *coming together with these Particles* any, no, some, &c. *is respectively made by* usquam, uspiam, nusquam, alicubi, &c. *as*,

Nor is there room any where for counsel.	Nec est usquam consilio locus; *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Whether there be any law written any where; or no where.	Sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam sive nusquam — *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

Inde utrum consistere uspiam velit, an mare transire nescitur, Cic. Att. l. 7. *Nihil usquam spei, nihil auxilii est*, Liv. Dec. 3. l. 9. *Ille autem vir bonus nusquam apparet*, Ter. Eun. *Ita ut si salvus sit Pompeius, & constiterit alicubi*, Cic. Att. l. 9. *Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos*, Virg. Ecl. 1. *Nec alibi nascens quam ubi leo gignitur*, Plin. l. 8. c. 38. †*ullibi*, and *nullibi*, are (as Turseline admoniseth) *minime usitata*; and so *ubique*, as Pareus observeth, unless together with the Verb *sum*: as in this of *Cicero*, l. 1. de Fin. *Omnes mortales qui ubique sunt, nesciunt*. And this of Plaut. in Bacch. *Quicunque ubique sunt* — So that we are rather with *Cicero* to say, *Omnibus locis* [every where] *à Platone disseritur*, then *ubique disseritur*. See Turselin. c. 131. Pareus p. 451. *&c.*

V. 5. **Where**) *compounded with any of these Particles* at, by, from, of, on, to, upon, with, &c. *is the same with* what, *or* which, *and generally made by that case of* quis, *or* [illegible], *which those Particles do signifie, or govern*: *as*,

Houses whereby we are defended from the sharpness of the cold.	Tecta quibus frigorum vis pellitur, *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.

Sapientia est rerum divinarum, & humanarum, causarumque, quibus hæ res continentur, *scientia*, Cic. 2. Off. 1. *Aut hæc ars est, aut nulla omnino per quam* [whereby] *eam assequamur*, Cic. 2. Off. 1. *Quarum* [whereof] *una est in percipiendo quid in quâque re verum sincerumque sit*, Cic. 2. Off 3. *Hoc autem de quo nunc agimus, idipsum est quod utile*

appellatur, Cic. 2. Off. 2. *Ex quo quaque gignantur*, Cic. 2. Off. 3. *Ex quo efficitur, ut quicquid honestum sit, idem sit utile*, Cic. 2. Off. 2. *Ex quo* [where from] *fit ut animus etiam senectus sit, quàm adolescentia fortior*, Cic. de Sen. *In quo* [wherein] *quæri dixi, quid utile, quid inutile*, Cic. 2. Off. 1. *Atque utinam respublica stetisset, quo steterat, statu*, Cic. ib *Cum autem respublica in quâ* [whereon] *omnis cura, cogitatio, opera mea poni solebat nulla esset*, Ib. *Ex quo* [whereupon] *manifestum est* —— Plin. Paneg. *Ex quo evenit*, Cic. 1. Off. 29. *Cui* [whereunto] *cum ventum adolescens discendi causâ temporis tribuissem*, Cic. Of. 1. *Nec me angoribus dedi quibus* [wherewith] *essem insectus, ni his restitissem*, Ib. *Jam vero & earum rerum, quarum abundaremus, exportitio*, Cic. 2. Off. 3. † Hither may be referred *wherefore*, i. e. *for what*, or *for which* thing, and made by *quam ob rem*; *quocirca*; *quare*; *quapropter* made of *propter quæ* (for which antiently they said *quæ*, as *aliquæ*, and *aliqua* :) as *quocirca* is of *circa quod*; and *quare* of *qua* and *re*, *in* or *de* being understood, as in that of Plaut. Pan. 1. 2. An. *Nimia nos socordia hodie tenuit*, Ad. *Quade re obsecro?* See Voss. de Analog, l. 4. c. 21. & 27.

Note, *Instead of the Relative*, unde *may be used for* whereby and wherewithal : *as*, Verbum unde [*whereby*] quisque possit offendi, *Cic. pro Syl.* Est mihi unde [*wherewithal*] hæc fiant, *Ter. Ad.* Non defuit illi Unde emeret multa pascendum carne leonem, *Juv. 7. Sat.*

6. **Where**) *compounded with* as, *is made by* cum, VI.
or quod : *as*,

Whereas we affirm that there can nothing be prescribed, per——	Cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus, tamen —— *Cic.*
Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, say I cannot.	Quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Cum multos patronos hospitesque haberent omnes eos colere desiderunt, Cic. pro Rosc. Am. *Sane quod tibi nunc vir videatur esse hic, nebulo magnus est*, Ter. Eun.

Phrases.

Phrases.

But look where Parmeno is!	Sed eccum Parmenonem? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Where ever she be, she cannot be hidlong.	Ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
It is believed every where.	Creditur passim, *Lactant.*
Whereto tends all this?	Quorsum hæc? *Cic. de Sen.*

CHAP. XCVI.

Of the Particle Whether.

I. 1. Whether) *answering to it self in the beginning of several clauses of a distributive speech, is made by* sive, *or* seu: *as*,

Whether you do use a Physician or whether you do not, you will not recover.	Sive adhibueris medicum, sive non adhibueris, non convalesces, *Cic. l. de Fato.*
Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride.	Seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ, *Liv. Dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

Illam sive inanem spem, sive inconsultam rationem, sive temeritatem reprehendendam putat. Cic. pro Rab. Perd. *Sive ego taceo, seu loquor, scio scire te*, Plaut. Stich.

1. Note, *In the latter clauses* whether *is usually understood, and only or expressed*: *as*, whether you affirm it, or deny it: i. e. or whether you deny it.

2. Note: Si *is sometimes used for* sive: *as*, Si vivimus, sive morimur, *Enn.* Quod si tu Græcas, sive es imitata Latinas, *Propert.* Si media nox est, sive vespera, *Plaut.* Si placet lex reddo, si non placet, reddo, *Gell. l. 9. c. 19. This is to be observed onlie; I should not wish to follow it.*

II. 2. Whether) *sometimes is a pronominal Particle of*

of partition; *signifying* which one of two, *and made by* uter: *as*,

Whether is the richer? he that wants, or he that abounds?	Uter est ditior? qui eget, an qui abundat? *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Uter tandem nostrum popularis est? Cic. pro Sest. *Reperiam, qui dicat, aut scribat, utra valet lingua*, Cic. in Orat. † Sometimes *quis* is used for *uter* in this sense. *Inter eos sit contentio, quis prior pontem occuparet*, Hirt. bel. Hisp. *Duo celeberrimi duces, quis eorum prior vicisset*, Liv. l. 27. See Voss. de Analog. l. 4. c. 2. So *Mat.* 21. 31. τίς ἐκ τῶν δύο ἐποίησε τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός, See *Mat.* 27. 17. 21. Yea, and sometimes *quisquis*, as, *Quisquis è nobis* [i. e. *Medea vel Jasone*] *cadet, nocens peribit*, Sen. in Medea vers. 535.

3. Whether) *is sometimes an Adverbial Note* III.
either of interrogation † *and made by* ne, *or* utrum: *as*,

Whether had you rather live at Rome, or at Mitylene?	Romæne, an Mitylenis malles vivere? *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.
Whether is that your fault, or ours?	Utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Or of Dubitation * *made as by* ne *and* utrum, *so by* num, an, *and* si: *as*,

I asked yet whether he was alive, or no.	Quæsivi tamen viveretne, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
I would know whether you read those things with a mind full of, or free from care.	Velim scire utrum ista sollicito animo, an soluto legas, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 19.
Consider whether you ought to make any doubt.	Videte num dubitandum vobis sit, *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
I know not whether it might have been better for the people——	Nescio an satius fuerit populo, *Flor.* 3. 12.

I will go see whether he be at home.

Visam si domi est, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4

† *Cæsarine Africam traditurî fuissetis? an contra Cæsarem retenturi?* Cic. pro Leg. *Utrum inscientem eum vultis contra fœdera fecisse? an scientem?* Cic. pro Balb. * *Hostumne factu sit, an turpe dubitant*, Cic. 1. Off. *Vos etiam nunc dubitate, si potestis, utrum* — Cic. 5. Ver. *Illud fortitan quærendum sit, num hæc communitas sit modestiæ semper anteponenda*, Cic. 1. Off. 59. *Ea sunt quibus nescio an gloriari debeam*, Liv. l. 42 c. 41. *Et auscultetur si populant*, Col. l. 8. c. 5. *Si vitemus scopulos, an pr bem*, Colum. l. 8. c. 17. *Semper ut videtur spectans si iniquis locis Cæsar se subjiceret*, Cæs. 3. bel. Civ † Hither refer *ecquid, nunquid, siquid*, which all seem to have like sense and use: as, *Capi observare ecquid majorem filius mihi honorem haberet, quàm ejus habuisset pater*, Plaut. Menæch. 3. 1. *Rogavit nunquid in Sardiniam vellem*, Cic. Q. Fr. *Delatum est ad me fasciculus; solvi, siquid ad me literarum: nihil erat*, Cic. Att. l. 11. *Ecquid placeant me rogas? imo vero perplacent*, Plaut. Most. 2. 5.

1. Note, *Where* an *is expressed in the latter clause, it is ordinary to make nothing for* whether *in the former: as*, Album, an atrum vinum potas? *Plaut. Men.* Dubitem æquum sit, an iniquum, *Cic.* 1. *Off. Yet, sometimes as well in the latter as former clause, the Latine for* whether *is omitted: as*, Illum, vellet, nollet, coegi, *Sen.* Whether he would or no. Est, non est quod agas, *Mart.* Whether you have any thing, or whether you have nothing to do.

2. *Note*, Whether *in these former uses probably should be written* wheither, *as answering to* either *and* neither; *and so Mr.* Butler *writes it*, *Engl. Gram. p.* 53.

IV. 4 Whether) *standing alone and signifying to* what, *or* to which place, *is made by* quo: *as*,

Whether go you?

There is a town of the same name, whether he never came.

Quonam abis? *Plaut. Aul.*

Oppidum est eodem nomine quo iste nunquam accessit; Cic. *Ver.* 6.

Quo te, Mæri, pedes? an, quo via ducit, in urbem? Virg. Ecl. 9. *In his enim sum locis, quo tardissimè omnia perferuntur*, Cic. Fam. 2. 9.

But coming in this sense together with any, some, no, *&c. it is made respectively by* aliquo, nusquam, *&c. as*,

And truly I went not away any whether after that day.	Nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die, *Cic.*
I must send him away from hence some whether.	Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
Were you going any whether else? No whether.	Tu profecturus alio fueras? Nusquam, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

Ne quoquam pedem efferat, Plaut. 2. 3. *Iturane quopiam es?* Ter. Eun. 3. 2. *Rationem, quo ea me cunque ducet, sequar*, Cic. *Quoquo hinc terrarum asportabitur*, Ter. Phor. 3. 3. *Alio missus sum*, Plaut. Mil.

Note, Whether *in this sense is most usually written* whither. *But that distinction in Writing and Printing is not always strictly observed. But* whither *is written for* whether, *as in* 1. *Pet.* 2. 13. *and Mr.* Butler *writes it* whether *for* whither, *and so* hether, thether, *&c. Engl. Gram. p.* 53.

Phrases.

As I was asking the porters whether any ship were come from Asia.	Dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit ex Asiâ, *Plaut. Stich.*
Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification.	Quod quæris ecquæ spes pacificationis sit, *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

Note, Ecquæ *is read as well as* ecqua. Ecquæ jam puero est amissæ cura parentis! *Virg. Æn.* 3. *and more usually, saith Mr.* Farnabie *System. Gram. p.* 26.

CHAP. XCVII.

Of the Particle Which.

I. 1 WHich) *when it is an Interrogative, is made by* quis : *as*,

Lord, which is he that betrayeth thee? Joh. 21. 20.	Domine, quis est ille, qui te prodit? *Bez.*

Note, *If* which *be put for* whether of the two, *it is made by* uter (*as well in Interrogative, as Indefinite expressions* :) *as*,

Which is the more riotous? I, or you?	Uter est luxuriosior? Egone, an tu? *Val. Max.* 9. 1.

Neque dijudicari posset uter utri anteferendus virtute videretur — which — before which — Cæs. 5. bel. Gal. *Ambigitur quoties uter utro prior* — Hor. l. 2. ep. 1. *Loquere, uter meruisti culpam*, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. *Sed utriscum rem esse mavis?* Plaut. Truc. 1. 2.

Sometimes, though seldome, by quis : *as*,

Consider which may be said to have defrauded which, i. e. whether the other. *See* Whether *r.* 2.	Considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

But if it be put for what one of more than two, *it is made by* quis *only*, Similiter faciunt, ut si certarent nautæ quis eorum potissimum gubernarent, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 30. *See Saturn. Gram. Instit. l.* 5. *c.* 30.

Which) *when it is a Relative, is made by* qui : *as*,

He is a fool, which being to buy a horse, looks not at him, but at his saddle and bridle.	Stultus est, qui equum emptorus non ipsum inspicit, sed stratum & frænos, *Sen. Ep.* 47.

I received

I received that book of yours, which you promised me.	Librum tuum, quem mihi promiseras, accepi, *Sen. Ep.* 46.

Nam esse pro cive, qui civis non sit, rectum est non licere, Cic. 3. Off. 7. *Providendum est ne, quæ dicantur, ab eo, qui dicit, dissentiant,* Quint.

1. Note, *Many times when* which *refers to a thing expressed, or understood, it may be elegant in stead of* quæ res, *or* id quod: *as*, Quem verè non pudet, id quod [which] plerisque video, hunc ego non reprehensione solum, sed etiam pœnâ dignum puto, *Cic.* *See* As, *r.* 5. *and the useful* Fr. Sylvii Progymnasmata, *Centur.* 1. *c.* 90.

2. *Note*, Which *with his following Verb may often be conveniently rendred by one Participle: as in this*, Sed tamen multa legens non multum à Peripateticis dissidentia [which differ not much from ——] utere tuo judicio, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*

3. *Note*, Which *is sometimes omitted in English where it necessarily understood, and to be expressed by* qui, *&c. in Latine: as*, Did you receive the book I sent you? i. e. which I sent you?

CHAP. XCVIII.

Of the Particle While.

1. While) *having* a *alone*, *or with* great *or* little, *&c. before it, coming after a Verb, and denoting space of time, is made respectively by* parumper, paulisper, aliquantisper, diu, *&c. as*, I.

Stay a while for me here.	Parumper opperire me hic, *Ter.*
He had rather be a little while from home, than—	Abesse domo paulisper maluit, quàm —— *Cic. Ver.* 6.
Get you some whether out of their sight for a little while.	Concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquo, *Ter. He.* 3. 3.
We have been speaking of them a great while.	De quibus jam diu loquimur, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He lived too little a while. | Parum diu vixit, *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

Oro parumper attendas, Juv. *Discedo paulisper à somnis ad quæ mox revertar*, Cic. 1. de Orat. *Quasi solstitialis herba paulisper fui*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. *Cur hunc aliquantisper non ludo?* Ter. Ad. 1. 5. *Ibi sedentem diu secum multumque dubitasse* —— Cic. 1. Off. 44. *Paululum oppeririet si vis*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

It may also be made by tempus *with* ad, *or* in *especially if it have* for *before it : as*,

For a while. | Ad quoddam tempus, *Cic.*
For a very little while. | Ad brevissimum tempus, *Cic.*
Let what we have written be laid by for some while. | Scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur, *Quint. l.* 10. c. 4.

Non invitamentum ad tempus, sed perpetuæ virtutis est præmium, Cic. *Ad punctum temporis*, Id. Phil. 2. † *In longinquum*, 2. Sam. 7. 19. Jun. *Ille autem noluit per multum tempus*, Luc. 18. 4. Bez. † In a while, or within a short while. *Brevi tempore*, Cic. 1. Agrar.

II. 2. While) *having* ago, *or* since *after it is made by* dudum : *as*,

It is a good while since I drank first. | Jam dudum factum est, quum primum bibi, *Plaut. Asin.*
It is a good while ago since my mind was on my meat. | Jam dudum animus est in patinis, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Ita visus est dudum, Ter. Eun. *Meministine tibi me dudum dicere?* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 6. † Hither may be referred *olim* : as, *Venit mihi in mentem de hac re quam locutus olim* — some while since, Ter. Hec. 4. 1. So *nuper* : as, *Nuper est mortuus*; He dyed a while ago, Cic. 4. Verr.

III. 3. While) *signifying* in the mean space, *or* time that, *is made by* dum *with a Verb, or by an Ablative case put absolute* ; *as*,

While

While you are doubting of these things ten months are run a way.	Hæc dum dubitas menses abierunt decem, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Never let him hope for that while I am Consul.	Me Consule, id sperare desistat, *Cic.* 1. *Agrar.*

Reficite vos dum id ejus facinus commemoro, Cic. Ver. 6. *Nec enim libidine dominante, temperantiæ locum esse* —— Cic. de Sen.

1. Note, *In this sense* While *often follows* mean, *or* in the mean: *and so* dum *hath* interim, *and* interea *not unelegantly joyned with it, as*, Dum elephanti trajiciuntur, interim Annibal equites ad castra Romana miserat speculatum —— While —— *or* in the mean while that —— *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 1. Interea dum hæc quæ dispersa sunt coguntur —— *Cic. de Orat.* Dum is in aliis rebus erat occupatus, erant interea qui suis vulneribus mederentur, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am. See Parcus. p.* 195. † *Hither refer* interea loci *used by Comedians with* dum: *as*, Dum ego propter te errans patria careo demens, tu interea loci conlocupletasti te, *Ter. He.* 2. 3. *& Eun.* 2. 2. 24. *Some read the word conjunctly, some disjoyned.* † *Hither also may be referred* cum, ut, in, inter, *and* super, *as they are referred to time of action, in which sense they are rendred by* as, *and may be used for* while, *as*, Cum complicarem epistolam —— *as*, i. e. While I was folding up the letter. Ut numerabatur argentum —— While the money was telling. In itinere meditatur —— While he is going: Inter cœnam, *and* super cœnam; While you are, or we were at supper. *See as ch.* 14. *r.* 1. *See* also *in r.* 2.

2. Note, *where the two actions* [*that, during the space of which another is done, and that other, which is done during the space of it*] *do both refer or belong to the same Agent, there* While *with his Verb, may be made by a Participle; as*, While I sweat and take pains in these things, I find no great want of bodily force. In his desudans atque elaborans, corporis vires non magnopere desidero, *Cic. de Sen.*

3. Note, *For* While *in this sense and those that follow*

sometimes we say whiles, *as*, *Dan.* 9. 20. 21. *Sometimes* whilst, *as*, *Heb.* 10. 33. *Act.* 5. 4. *Neh.* 6. 3.

IV. 4. While) *signifying* so long as, *is made by* dum, *and* quoad: *as*,

He lived well while [i. e. so long as] he lived.	Vixit, dum vixit, bene, *Ter. Hec.*
I was willing to be a captain in the civil war, while [i. e. so long as] there was any treating of peace.	Ego me ducem in civili bello, quoad de pace ageretur, voluisse, *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

Te cum semper valere cupio, tum certè dum hic sum, Cic. Fam. 7. 4. *Fasces laureatos tenui, quoad teneudus putavi*, Cic. pro Leg. *Tu tamen velim ne intermittas, quoad ejus facere poteris, scribere ad me* —— Cic. Att. l. 11. † Hither referr *donec* so used in that of Ovid. 1. Trist. *Donec eris felix multos numerabis amicos.* And *quamdiu* used with *tamdiu*: as, *Quorum quamdiu mansit imitatio, tamdiu genus illud dicendi studiumque vixit*, Cic. l. 2. de Orat. *Etsi tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu aut ad te scribo, aut tuas literas lego, tamen* —— Cic. Att. l. 9. Some read *tandiu*, and *quandiu*. † *Quoad* in this sense is read with *tamdiu*: as, *Tamdiu autem velle debebis quoad te quantum proficias non pœnitebit*, Cic. 1. Off. 1. and *quam* without *diu*. *Vixi tamdiu, quam in civitate bene beateque vivere licuit*, Cic. de Cl. Orat.

V. 5. While) *signifying* until *or* so long till, *is made by* donec, dum, *and* tantisper dum: *as*,

I will not leave while I have done it.	Haud desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
He thought it seven years while he saw the money.	Nihil ei longius videbatur, quam dum illud videret argentum, *Cic. 6. Verr.*
Wait stay here for you while you come out.	Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar, *Plaut. Mostel.*

Certum est obsidere usque donec redierit, Ter. Ad. *Aliquo hinc mihi est abiegandum dum parit Philumena*, Ter. Hec. *Tityre dum redeo, brevis est via, pasce capellas*, Virg. 1. Ecl.

Ego

[illegible] te meum esse dici tantisper volo, dum, quod te dignum [illegible] facis, Ter. He. *Dum id rescitum iri, credit, tantisper [illegible]*, Ter. Ad.

Phrases.

[illegible]is worth the while.	Operæ pretium est, *Ter. And.*
[illegible]ever got wink of sleep all the while he was Consul.	Suo toro consulatu somnum non vidit, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30.
[illegible]ave been all this while a seeking of him.	Quem ego usque adhuc quæsivi, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. *ult.*
[illegible]e had sith crosse weather all the while.	Ita usque adversa tempestate usi sumus, *Ter. Hec.*
[illegible]e while he intreeth my soldiers, another while my friends.	Modo milites meos, modo amicos sollicitat, *Curt. l.* 4.
[illegible]e while this way, another while that way.	Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Virg. Æn.* 5.
[illegible]ope he will be here within this little while.	Illum affuturum esse hic confido propediem, *Ter. He.*
[illegible]while after, within a little while after.	Paulo post; nec ita multa post, *Cic. Off.* Interposito spatio, *Petron.*
[illegible] the while we were together.	Per omne tempus quo fuimus una, *Plin. in Ep.*
[illegible]e will not be sensible of it for a while ——	Hosce aliquot dies non sentiet, *Ter. He.* 4. 4. *Sub. per.*
[illegible] a good merry while they agreed together well enough.	Dies compluscules bene conveniebat inter eas, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
[illegible] this while.	Tamdiu, *Ter. He.* 4: 4. Usque hoc, *Petron.* Usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.*
[illegible]ra while since.	Non ita pridem, *Cic.*
[illegible]foresee future chances a good while before they happen.	Longè prospicere futuros casus, *Cic. de Am.*

Homo longè in posterum prospiciens, Cic. Fam. 2. 8.

[illegible]while a go [or within this little while] he writ ——	Ecce intra hos diès scripsit, ut— *Petron.*

Whither for to what place, or which place, or places. See whether, c. 96. r. 4.

CHAP. XCIX.

Of the Particle Who.

I. 1. Who) *when it is an Interrogative, is made by* quis : *as*,

Who is this. | Quis hic est? *Plaut. Pœn.*

* *Quis concessit, præter Syllam?* Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr. *Quis istæc est quam tu osculum mihi ferre jubes?* Plaut. Epid. 3. 6. ‡ Hither may be referred some compounds of *quis*, as *quisnam*, *ecquis quotusquisque* of a neer import with *quis*. *Quisnam igitur liber?* Hor. 2. Serm. 7. Sat. *Heus! ecquis ecquis hoc aperit ostium?* — Who's there? — Plaut. Amph. *Ecquis vivit me hodie fortunatior?* Ter. Eun. *Videte quam despiciamur omnes qui sumus è municipiis, id est, omnes plane, quotusenim quisque non est?* Cic. Phil 3. † *Qui* and *ecquisnam*, are by *Plautus* used interrogatively. *Qui ea possit? ecqui poscit prandio?* Stich. 2. 1. *Ubi* qui *pro* quis; ecqui *pro* ecquis, saith Voss. de Analog. l. 4. c. 8. *Qui mihi alterior est audacior homo? aut qui me confidentior?* Plaut. Amph. 1. 1.

II. 2. Who) *when it is a Relative is made by* qui : *as*,

He who was born a slave complains. | Hic, qui verna natus est, queritur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.

Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, nec qui sit in amico sit magis, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. *Quid tu quæ parce tuum vocas me, atque osculare? Quid stas stupida?* Plaut. Epid. 3. 6.

III. 3. Who) *when it is an Indefinite is made by* quis *and* qui : *as*,

Then some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear. | Tum mihi nescio quis, in aurem insusurravit, *Plin. Jun.*

Tru

ith we do not know who he should be.	Nescimus nos istum quidem qui fiet, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3.

Qualem fuisse Athenis Timonem nescio quem accepimus, c. de Am. *Ego hanc, quæ fiet, neque scio; neque no-*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 6. *Nego eam me novisse quæ sit*, ib. *Qui* in the Nominative singular in this sense I do not discern be very usual.

4. **Who**) *compounded with* so *and* ever, *is made* quisquis *and* quicunque : *as*, IV.

whosoever it be, if so be there be any body.	Quisquis est, si modo est aliquis, *Cic. Orat.*
whosoever he be, I profess myself an enemy to him.	Quicunque est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.

See so with ever. † *Durrerus* citeth *Alcionius* using *quisque* *quisquis* : as, *Longè erit à primo quisque secundus erit* : *Auson. Parcet quisque malis perdere vult bonos*, De tic. p. 186. But I do not recommend it to imitation.

Phrases.

hath no who with him.	Nec modum novit, nec mensuram.

CHAP. C.

Of the Particle With.

WVith) *before a word signifying the* cause, instrument, *or* manner, *is a sign of an ablative case : as*, I.

To be tormented with expecting.	Angi exspectatione, *Cic. Att. l.* 9.
The Capitol was groundsilled with hewn stones.	Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv. l.* 6.
He killed him with his own hand.	Manu suâ occidit, *Cic. Cat.* 1.

many

Many great diseases are cured with fasting and rest.	Multi magni morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete; *Celf.*

Ita ardeo iracundiâ, Ter. Ad. *Alvearia vimine texta* Virg. 4. Georg. *Cotem secare novaculâ*, Flor. 1. 5. *Ut gradu ad vindictam sui divina procedit ira, tarditatemque supplicii gravitate compensat*, Val. Max. † Hither refer the Gerund in *do* of the Ablative case.

Note, *The Ablative case of the instrument never hath a Preposition expressed, though one be understood with it. But with the rest, especially of the Ablative case of the manner, as a Preposition is always understood so it is sometimes expressed: as*, In hoc admodum delector, *Cic.* 2. *de Leg.* In hac esse rogatiunculâ delectatum, *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.* Semper magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.* Quod cum salute ejus fiat, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. Legata ex testamento Tiberii, cum fide ac fine calumniâ repræsentata persolvit, *Suet. Calig. c.* 16. Multis locis cum istoc animo es vimberandus, *Ter. Phor.* 3. 1. Qualine amico mea commendavi bona? Probo, & fideli & fido & cum magna fide, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 4.

II. 2. **With**) *noting* company (*in which sense it often hath* together *expressed with it*) *is made by* cum: *as*,

I shall have a care of that too, that Tratippus be together with him.	Illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut Cratippus unâ cum eo sit, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 16.

Omnia sua secum una moritura arbitrabatur, Cic. pro C. Rab. *Qui tum una cum Senatu salutem reipub. defenderunt*, ib. *Qui cum telo fuerit*, Cic. Parad. *Nolo me in vita cum hac veste videat*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

III. 3. **With**) *after Verbs signifying* to be angry *is put for* at, *and made by the Dative case*: *as*,

There is no reason why I should be angry with the young man.	Adolescenti nihil est, quod succenseam, *Ter. Phor.*

Neque illi sum iratus, Plaut. Mostel. *Merito mihi nunc ego succenseo*, Ter. He. 5. 1.

4. With

4. **With**) *after a Verb signifying to* compare, contend, *or* mingle with, *is sometimes made by the Dative case : as*, IV.

To compare great things with small.	Parvis componere magna, *Virg. Ecl.*
Vie but Amyntas contends with you.	Solus tibi certat Amyntas, *Virg.* 5. *Ecl.*
He was proud of his honour mingled with burden.	Mistoque operi gaudebat honore, *Ovid. Met.* 2.

Sed nec hi comparantur Catoni, Cic. de Am. *Similitudo confirmatur, si demonstres illud quod conferatur, ab eo cui conferatur diversum esse genere, naturâ, &c.* Cic. de Inv. *Ingaudet insitiva decerpens pyra, certantem & uvam purpurâ*, Hor. Epod. 2. *Magno bellare potenti*, Stat. l. 8. *Mensam miscebant oneri*, Virg. 8. Æn. *Dicitur & nudæ concubisse deæ*, Propert. l. 2. El. 15.

1. Note, *This Dative is mostly Poetical : Orators using rather an Ablative case with* cum *: as*, Ut cum maximis minimis conferam, *Cic. in Cat.* Rem cum re comparate, *Cic. pro Dom.* Tot annos cum populo Rom. de imperio certavit, *Cic. de Orat.* Cum Ætolis bellavit, *Cic. pro Arch.* Et cum matre corpus miscere videamur, *Cic. de Div.* *Poets also use an Ablative case after* misceo *with a Preposition : as*, Te patrios miscere juvat cum conjuge census, *Juvenal. l.* 4. *Ep.* 14. *and without : as*, Magno se corpore miscet, *Virg.* Æn. 6.

2. Note, *This Dative is a Grecism.* Ἓν ἐνὶ παραβαλεῖν, *Lucian.* Μὴ ἔριζε γονεῦσι. *Laert.* ἐμοὶ δανόντες γαῖα μιχθήτω *Anthol. See Voss. de Construct. c.* 37. *Dr. Busbie Gr. Gram. p.* 145. *Mr. Farnabie System. Gram. p.* 67.

5. **With**) *applied to a* Person *with reference to the* place * *where one is*; *or to some* power † *or prevalency that one hath with him, is made by* apud *: as*, V.

You shall sup with me, i. e. at my house.	Tu apud me cœnabis, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3.

They

They are of little abasiment with me. | Apud me minimum valent, Cic. Fam. 1. 9.

* *Ego cum triduum cum Pompeio, & apud Pompeium fuisem, proficiscebar Brundisium*, Cic. Att. 5. 7. *Sin ea causa retinendi apud vos*, Ter. He. 2. 2. *Nisi properè pro vas dare triginta minas, quas apud te deposui*, Plaut. Cu 4. 5. *Dicat necesse est rem, aut se ignorante illatam, depositam apud se*, Quint. l. 5. c. 13. See Steph. Thes. ap & Durrer. p. 58. † *Ad* and *penes* have an use near the sa with this: as in that of *Cicero*. *Dederam ad te literas multis rebus cum ad me* [with me] *bene mane Dion fuit*, Att l. 9. *Ex his quasi decem fiscos ad Senatorem re dos esse comitiorum nomine*, Cic. 2. Ver. and that of Te De Quid? *Istæc jam penes vos* [with you, at your hou *psaltria est? Sy. Ellam intus*; Ad. 3. 3. *Neu quis rem ip posset intelligere, & thesaurum tuum me esse penes*, Pla Trin. 3. 9. * *Nec est ulla res quæ plus apud eum pollea* Cic. Parad. 5. *Plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vul opinio*, Id. Parad. 1. *Sum apud te primus*, Ter. Ha 1. 2.

VI. 6. With) *after Verbs signifying to* begin *is p for* at *or* from, *and made by* a: *as*,

I had a mind to begin with that. | Ab eo exordiri volui, Cic. Off.

Si respondemus prius incipiendum à refutatione, Quin l. 5. c. 13. *Gemino bellum Trojanum orditur ab ov* Hor. de Arte Poet. Ἀρξάμενος δ' ἀπὸ πρώτου ἐπιζεύ Pythag.

VII. 7. With) *is many times set as a part of a foreign Verb, and included in the Latine of it: as*,

He goes on with his villany. | Persequitur scelus ille suum Ovid. Met.

Who can find fault with it? | Quis id reprehenderit? Cic.

Nunc id prodeo ut convveniam Parmenonem, Ter. Eun. 7. *Hæc officiorum genera persequar*, Cic. 2. Off. 1. Ti *assentior* —— I agree with —— Cic. Att. 15. 13. S withal.

Not

Note, *After* me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui, *and* quibus, cum *is set as a part of the foregoing word.* *Mecum & tecum* dicitur, non *cum me*, & *cum te*, *Cic. in Orat.* *Cum aliis* non dicitur, sed *nobiscum*, *ib.* Jam non cum aliis, sed secum ipse certa *Cic. Fam.* 15. 11. Quicum te fortuna conjunx fiet, *Cic. pro Quint.* Omnia sua secum una morituro arbitrabatur, *Cic. pro C. Rab.*

8. With) *having* the *and a Superlative degree* VIII.
without *a Substantive coming after it, in such like Phrases* as these: **With the longest, with the shortest, with the widest, — sweetest, sourest, sharpest, blackest, oldest,** &c. *may be rendred*,

(1) *By a Positive Degree, with* nimium: *as*,

You are come with the shortest.	Nimium advenisti cito? *Plaut. Epid.*

In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Cic. 2. de Fin. *Nimium mihi diu videor in uno genere criminum versari*, Cic. Ver. 6.

See Too, Rule 1. and Over Rule 3.

(2) *By a Comparative Degree, either with* æquo, &c. *or with* quam *and* decet, &c. *as*,

With the forwardest to give respect.	In obsequium plus æquo pronus, *Hor. l. 1. ep.* 18.
The business was done with the savourablest.	Minus severè quàm decuit res confecta est, *Cic. 6. Phil.*
It is with the highest for us to look up unto.	Hoc est altius, quàm ut nos suspicere possimus, *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Ne potum largius æquo Rideat, Hor. l. 2. ep. 2. *Plerunque dolor vehementior, quàm ut causa sit, cur feratur*, [— with the fiercest to have any cause why, —] Cic. 3. Tusc.

See Too, Rule 1. and Phr. 1.

If somewhat *or* little *be in the expression, then the Comparative will have* paulo *or* aliquanto *with it: as*, Somewhat

what with, the slowest. Little, r. 3.

Tardior paulo, *Hor. de Arte.* 4

Phrases.

I'le be even with you.	Parem referam gratiam, *Ter.*
May I speak a word with you?	Licetne pauca? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
I wish you well with all my heart.	Tibi bene ex animo volo, *Ter. He.* 5. 2.
If he would have any thing with me.	Si quid me velit, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
What would you with me?	Quid me vis? quæris? *Ter.*
What have you to do with me?	Quid mecum est tibi? *Plaut. Curc.*
I'le have nought to do with you.	Res tuas tibi habeto; agito, *See Godwin Antiq. Rom.*
Things go not well with them.	Res sunt illis minus secundæ, *Ter.*
He shall not go away with it so.	Haud sic auferet, *Ter. Ad.*
With a good will.	Haud invito; haud gravate, *Ter. Plaut.*
I am now quite out of love with my self.	Ego nunc totus displiceo mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Because I was weary with travelling.	Quod de viâ fessus essem, *Cic. Som. Scip.*
I know not what course to take with that girl.	Neque quid consilii capiam scio de virgine isthâc, *Ter.*
What shall we do with the child?	Quid faciemus puero? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Meddle not with that you have nought to do withall.	Tuâ quod nihil refert percontari desinas, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3.
It is just so with me.	Eadem mihi usu veniunt, *Cic. de Sen.*
And withal because he was bugely in debt.	Simul quod æs alienum ingens erat, *Sat. Cat.*
Had we wherewithal to do.	Si esset unde id fieret, *Ter. Ad.*
He fed upon such meat as was most sweet, and	Utebatur eo cibo qui suavissimus esset, & idem facillimus withal

with all of easiest conoction.	ad concoquendum, *Cic* 2. *de Fin.*
This seems to be one and the same with that which —	Hoc unum & idem videtur esse, atque id quod — *Cic.*
They are made up of the same elements with you.	Ex iisdem tibi constant elementis, *Macrob.* 1. 11.
They once were all one with the Academicks.	Quondam iidem erant, qui Academici, *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
Care must be taken that they be not killed with heat or cold.	Providendum ne propter æstum, aut propter frigus dispereant, *Varro. r. r.* 3. 16.
To have the wind with one.	Secundo vento cursum tenere, *Cic.* 3. *de N. D.* Aspirant auræ, *Virg.*
With all speed: ὡς τάχιστα.	Quantum potes, quam primum, *Ter.* Ad. *Eun.*
They contend [— agree] one with another.	Inter se contendunt [— consentiunt] *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 58.
Their society one with another.	Societas ipsorum inter ipsos, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 58.
It is an usual thing with me.	Solens meo more fecero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.
How pe Deal with me so?	Itane agitis mecum?
With the help of God.	Deo juvante, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 21.
With much ado I held from laughing.	Nimis ægrè risum continui, *Plaut. Asin.*
Either with much ado, or not at all.	Vix aut nullo modo; — ne vix quidem, *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*
To be friends with one again.	In gratiam aliquem recipere — cum aliquo redire, *Cic.*
I am in hand with the seventh book.	Septimus mihi liber est in manibus, *Cic. de Sen.*

CHAP. CI.

Of the Particle Within.

I. 1. WIthin) *having a word of* place *expressed after it, is made by* intra : *as*,

He kept the foot-men within the trench.	Intra vallum pedites tenuit, *Liv.*

Nisi intra parietes meos de meâ pernicie consilia inirentur, Cic. Att. 3. 14. *Populati proximos, intra ripas se recipiebant*, Flor. 4. 12.

But if no word of place *be expressed after it, it is made by* intus : *as*,

He is within together with them.	Intus est cum illis, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 8.

Intus est in ædibus, Plaut. Mil. 2. 6, *Foris pascuntur, intus opus faciant*, Varro r. r. 3. 16. *Intra* is also used in this sense without a casual word after it by *Pliny*, *Palpitat certè, & quasi alterum movetur animal, intra præmolli firmque opertum membranæ involucro*, l. 11. c. 37. and by *Columella*. *Hæc vasa, & opercula extrinsecus, & intra diligenter picata esse debebunt*, l. 12. c. 43. So *intrinsecus*. *Lata vasa in modum patinarum fieri jubebat, eaque intrinsecus & exterius crassè picari*, ib.

Note, Within *often hath* from *before it : in which case* intus (*which saith* Stephanus *signifies also* de loco) *may be used, especially if there come together with it a Verb compounded with* e, ex, *or* pro : *as*, Evocato aliquem intus ad te; [rast out some body from within] *Plaut. Mostel.* 3. 1. Ostium pulsabo, atque intus evocabo aliquem foras, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. Sed ubi ille exierit intus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. Dic me orare, ut aliquis intus prodeat, *Plaut. Cistell.* 3. 1. See Durer. *p.* 220. † *For this English Particle we have in the Vulgar Latine* de intus, *in Luc.* 11. 7. *and* ab intus *in Marc.* 7. 21. 23. *For the elegancy of it I undertake not; yet know not why it may not as well be said* ab intus, *as* à foris, *which is* Plinies. Quoniam in hulcus pen-

tra

trat omnis à foris injuria, *l.* 17. *c.* 24. *And so the Vulgar Latine hath* de foris, *in Jerem.* 9. 21. *Mr. Farnabie hath* à longe, *in Ep. Ded. to Ovid. Met. and before him S. Augustine Soliloq. c.* 35. *though with Pareus they are* Barbari *that use it, Partic. p.* 254. *And many the like consociations of Particles are observed.* Ex tunc pœnæ reservatus, *Appul. l.* 7. ἀπὸ τότε, *Mat.* 26. 16. Ab usque Tmolo, *Cic.* Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Ter. See* far, *r.* 6. *and* from, *phr. & Pareus p.* 469. Trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Cic. pro Quint. Of which nature are those conjunctions of Particles*, abhinc; dehinc; amodo *used by* Appuleius, *though to* Stephanus parum Latina videtur dictio) derepente; desubito; deprocul; desuper; insuper, &c. *formerly disjoyned like* ex ante (*read in Cic. Att.* 3. 17.) *and* ab ante, in ante, *&c.* (*which some yet read conjunctively*) *of which See Durrer. pag.* 11. 12. 13. 23. *& Voss. de Analog. l.* 4. *c.* 23. De quo inante dixeram, *Voss. de Arte Gram. l.* 1. *c.* 5. *Though Servius, as Steph. saith, doth place the accent of* exinde, in tertia à fine; licet penultima longa sit, ut ostenderetur una pars esse orationis, ne præpositio jungeretur adverbio, quod vitiosum esse non dubium est. *But* Vossius *in this differs from* Stephanus, *See de Arte Gram. l.* 2. *c.* 10.

2. **Within**) *having a word of* time *after it, is made* II.
by cis, in, *and* intra: *as*,

within a few days.	Cis paucos dies, *Plaut. Truc.*
within this three days.	In hoc triduo, *Plaut. Pseud.*
within an hours time it will cease.	Intra horam desinet, *Ter. ep.* 54.

Cis paucas tempestates, Plaut. Mostel. 1. 1. *Fere in diebus paucis quibus hæc acta sunt, moritur*, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Intra 16 dies cæptum, peractum est*, Flor. 1. 11. † *In* is very often omitted, and the Ablative case only expressed, *Me hoc biduo ut triduo expecta* — [within this two, or three days —] Cic. Fam. 7. 4. *Hanc hoc biennio consul evertes*, Cic. Som. Scip. *Tyrus septimo mense quàm oppugnari cæpta erat, capta est*, Curt. l. 4.

Phrases.

Within a very little while after —	Tantum non statim à — *Cic.*
Keep within compass.	Modum tene, *Cic.*
Within a while [these few days] I will see you.	Propediem te videbo, *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*
Within a while after.	Paulo [haud multo] post, *Cic. Liv.*
He was within a little of being killed.	Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur, *Cic.*
They were now within shot.	Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant, *Curt. l.* 3.
It was within reach of shot.	Intra teli jactum erat, *Curt. l.* 4.
He was within a little of putting them away.	Paulum abfuit quin amoverit. *Suet. Cal. c.* 34.
He is within a little of promising, that, when he is desired, doth no more but deny.	Non longè ab eo est, ut promittat, qui rogatus tantummodo negat, *Calp. Flac. Declam.* 3.

CHAP. CII.

Of the Particle Without.

I. 1. WIthout) *being opposed to* within (*and however signifying* not within) *is made by* foris *and* extra: *as*,

He is without.	Foris est, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
We perceive by our senses those things that are without.	Sensibus ea, quæ extra sunt percipimus, *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*

Sunt igitur ligna, ne quæras foris, Plaut. Aul. *Alterum generis item duo: unum quod foris ac palam, alterum quod intus*. Varr. L. L. l. 4. *Etiam quod prope est, extra est*, Sen. Ep. 75. *Nec te quæsiveris extrâ*, Pers.

1. *Note*, Extra, *as* intra, *is used with reference to actual*

sual word : as, Italicos intra muros peccatur, & extra, i. e. extra muros, *Hor. l* 1. *ep.* 2. Et in corpore quædam bona sunt, & extra ; i. e. extra corpus, *Cic. l.* 2. *de Fin.* Sed me censen' potuisse omnia intelligere extra ostium, intus quæ inter sese ipsi egerint ? *Ter. Phor.* 5. 6.

2. Note, In *this sense is* forinsecus *used by* Plinie. Quoniam quarundam naturæ (sicut distinguimus) lignum omne corticis loco habent hoc est forinsecus ; ligni autem loco fungosam intus medullam, ut sambuci —— *l.* 13. *c.* 22. *and by* Columella. Sed ab cohorte forinsecus prædictis senestellis scandulæ similiter injungantur, *l.* 8. *c.* 3. *So is* exterius *also used by* Columella. Lata vasa in modum patinarum fieri jubebat eaque intrinsecus & exterius crassè picati, *l.* 12. *c.* 43. *is also* extrinsecus. Hæc vasa & opercula extrinsecus & intra diligenter picata esse debebunt, *ib.* Intrinsecus & extrinsecus poliantur opere tectorio, *l.* 8. *c.* 3.

3. *Note*, Extrinsecus *signifies also that for which* Plinie *useth* à foris, *and S.* Hieron. de foris, (*See* Within, *r.* 1. 1.) viz. *from without : as*, Ducunt extrinsecus [from without] spiritum pulmones, *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.* Irrumpunt extrinsecus in animos nostros per corpus imagines nobis dormientibus, *Cic.* 2. *Acad. Though* foris *alone* (*like* intus, *See* Within, *r.* 1. *n.*) *seems to be used in this sense, and by* Cicero. Et non parit oratonis ars, sed foris [from without] adse delata tamen arte tractat, *Cic. in Partit.* Quum ipsum ex se factum probari non potest aliquo foris adjuncto argumento defenditur, *Cic.* 2. *de Juven. See Steph. Thes.*

2. **Without**) *opposed to* with (*and however signifying* not with) *is made by* sine, citra, *and* extra : *as*, II.

Without doubt we have undone the man.	Sine dubio perdidimus hominem, *Cic. Cat.* 2.
Without the authority of the Senate and people.	Citra Senatus populique authoritatem, *Suet. in Cæs.*
But in truth without jesting, he is a pretty fellow.	Sed mehercule extra jocum homo bellus est, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.

Quod sine summo dolore facere non possum, Cic. *Nec*

citra Musicen Grammatica potest esse perfecta, Quint. l. 4. *Sum extra noxiam*, Ter. Hec. 3. 2. † *Priscian*, in l. 14. saith of *sine* and *absque*, *habent consimilem significationem, quæ est negativa*: to which *Stephanus* Adds for an example, *absque injuriâ*. But being I have not in my view any example from any Classick Author; and being *Turselinus* and *Durerus* give it for a word *apud Comicos usitatum: apud Oratores non idem*; adding that *satius est dicere* sine *injuriâ*, *quàm* absque *injuriâ*; therefore I warrant not the use of it otherwise then there is example for it. Of which yet there is an elegant use in Comœdians: as, *Nam si absque te essem, hodie nunquam ad solem occasum viverem*, Plaut. Menech. 5. 7. *Nam absque foret te, sat scio in alto distraxissent* — Plaut. Trin. 3. 4. See more in But. r. 2.

Note, *Besides what may be done by the three or four forenamed Particles, there are sundry Ways of rendring* **without** *in this sense: as*,

(1) *Sometimes by a Verb, signifying to be* void *of or* without: *as*,

They are not without their follies.	Ineptiis non vacant, *Cic.*

Castigatio contumeliâ vacare debet, Cic. 1. Off. *Curet solatio clades*, Flor. 3. 1. † Hither refer Adjectives of like signification: as, *Timore vacuus*, Cic. *Lumine cassus*, Lucret. *Cassa dote virgo*, Plaut.

(2) *Sometimes by an Adjective compounded with* ex: *as*,

Without hope.	Exspes, * *Hor. de Arte.*

Erret inops, exsper — Ovid. 6. ep. So *exors*, *Germanus matrimoniorum exortes, passim cum fœminis degunt*, Plin. l. 5. c. 8. *Expers, Dono te ob istuc dictum, ut expers sis metu*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. *Expeditus, Curis expeditus*, Hor. 1. Carm. od. 22. * *Mox ubi exspes vitæ fuit meditatus compositasque diras imprecabatur*, Tacit. l. 5.

(3) *Sometimes*

(3) *Sometimes by a word compounded with* in *signifying* non: *as*,

Without cause. | Immerito.

Meque abs te immerito esse accusatam postmodum rescisces, Ter. He. 2. 1. So *impune*, *Cum lucrari impunè posset, auri pondo decem reddidit*, Cic. Parad. 3. *Injussu. Injussu vestrò*, Cic. pro C. Rab *Nec injussu ejus ex hominum vitâ migrandum est*, Cic. Som. Scip. So *Indictâ causâ condemnari*, — without being heard speak, Cic. pro C. Rab. *Infictâ pace venies*, — without having made pour peace, Ter. Eun. 1. 1.

(4) *Sometimes by a word of a contrary signification to that which* without *comes before*: *as*,

Without noise; — doubt. | Tacitè; certè.

Matronæ tacitè spectent; tacite rideant, Plaut. Pœn. *Certè captus est*, Ter.

(5) *Sometimes by negative Particles coming together with* Nouns, *Verbs, Participles, or Adverbs*: *as*,

And not without cause. | Neque id injuriâ, *Ter. Hec.*

So, Without longer staying; *Nec longius moratus*, Ovid. or, *Nullâ interpositâ morâ*, Cæs. 3. bel. Civ. or, *Nihil cunctatus*, Flor. 4. 2. Without stop or stay; *Nullo inhibente*, Ovid. Without contradiction; *Nullo adversante*, Tacit. Iris not without ground; *Non temere est*, or, *Non de nihilo est*, Ter. So, *Non temere dico*, Ter. Phor. 5. 3. Without doubt; *Haud dubiè*, Flor. or, *Procul dubio*, Suet. Without any trouble, *Neque multo sanè negotio*, Politian. I remember without pour telling; *Memini tametsi nullus moneas*, Ter. Eun. 2. 1. Without any order; *Nullo passim ordine*, Liv. *Id facere sum solitus non rogatus* [without asking, or being asked] Cic. Fam. 12. 21.

3. **Without**) *put for* unless, *or* except, *is made* *by* nisi: *as*, III.

He cannot rise without [i. e. except] he be help'd. | Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere, *Sen.*

Nisi quia adhuc fortè vultis, Cic. *Tam à me pudica est, quasi soror mea sit, nisi si est osculando quippiam impudicior*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. *Nisi tu amisisses, ego nunquam recepissem*, Cic. de Sen.

Phrases.

She'l come without sending for.	Aderit ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.
Without going any further —	Ut ne longius abeam, *Cic.*
As far as I hear, my master is like to go without his wife.	Herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit, *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

CHAP. CIII.

Of the Particle Worth.

I. 1. WOrth) *importing* price *or* value, *is made by a Verb of esteeming with a Genitive case: as*,

One eye-witness is more worth than ten ear-witnesses.	Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quàm auriti decem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6.

Agellus erat centum millium nummum, Plin. ep. l. 6. *Vix puto triginta nummorum tota fuisse munera*, Mart. l. 7. *Meam herus operam deputat parvi pretî*, Ter. Hec. 5. 3. * Especially of these Adjectives put alone without Substantives, *tanti quanti, magni, permagni, maximi, pluris, plurimi, parvi, perparvi, minoris, minimi, hujus*: as, *Vix Priamus tanti fuit*, Ovid. *Quantum frumenti sit confidere* Cic. in Ver. *Magni æstimabat pecuniam*, Cic. 2. de Fin. *Parvi retulit non suscepisse*, Ter. Ph. 4. 3. *Una nostra congressio pluris erit, quàm* — Cic. Fam. 7. 10. *An tu minoris me æstimas?* Erasm. In which, and all the rest *pretii* is understood; as in that, *Videtur esse quantivis pretii*, Ter. And. 5. 2. * As also of those Substantives, *nihili, flocci, pili, nauci, assis, teruntii. Qui homo timidus erit in dubiis rebus, is nauci non erit*, Plaut. Mostel. In which *res* is understood;

derstood; as if *nauci non erit*, were *is res nauci non erit*. For full satisfaction, See Voss. de Constr. c. 9. † *Valeo* is construed both with an Accusative and Ablative case. *Denarii dicti quod denos æris valebant*, Varro. L. L. l. 4. *Ita ut scrupulum valeret sestertiis vicenis*, Plin. l. 30. c. 3. *Non valet totum suum*, Petron. Arbit. *Quadringentos siclos argenti valet*, Gen. 23. 15. D. Hier. *In Digestis* saith Vossius, *legimus*, *Tanti valet res*, *quanti vendi potest*, See Voss. supra.

Note, *If* **worth** *have not a Verb of esteeming with it, then it is made by* pretium *or* summa, *&c. in such case as the governing word requires: as*,

The priest shall reckon unto him the worth of thy estimation, Levit. 27. 23.	Tunc supputato illi sacerdos summam [pretium] æstimationis tuæ, *Jun. D. Hier.*
I will give thee the worth of it in money.	Dabo tibi pecuniam pretium hujus, *Jun.* —argenti pretium quantum digna est, *D. Hier.*

2. **Worth**) *having* labour, pain, &c. *after it, is made by* pretium *with* operæ, *or* curæ: *as*, II.

It is worth the labour to peruse the law it self.	Operæ pretium est, ipsam legem cognoscere, *Cic. Ver.* 3.

Operæ pretium est libertinorum studia cognoscere, Cic. Cat. 9. *Mihi visum est pretium curæ ipsum S. C. quærere*, Plin. l. 8. ep. 6. † This Latine Phrase S. *Paul* seems to have imitated in his Greek, τοῦ ὁ μοι κόπος ἔργον, Phil. 1. 22. This is to me worth my labour, as Dr. *Hammond* in Loc: *Lucian* in this sense saith, ἀκοῦσαι γὰρ ἄξιον, *audire est operæ pretium*, Dialog. Cratet. & Diog.

3. **Worth**) *importing* dignity, *or* authority, *&c. is accordingly made by* dignitas, *or* authoritas, *&c. as*, III.

His enemies had spared him for his worth.	Cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant, *Cic. Fam.*
A man of great worth.	Summâ authoritate vir, *Cic.*

Quod si ipsius summa dignitas maximaque res gestæ non satis valerent, Cic. ad Quir. *Magnæ vir authoritatis*, Politian.

Vir

Vir in quo summa authoritas est, Cic: pro S. Rosc. *Videtur esse quantivis pretii*, Ter. And. 5. 2.

Phrases.

Not worth the raking, much less the keeping.	Ne captare quidem; nedum alere conducit, *Colum. l. 8. c. 17.*
Plays not worth the reading over again.	Fabulæ non satis dignæ, quæ iterum legantur, *Cic.*
One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.	Spem pretio non emo, *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*
It is not worth the while.	Tanti non est, *Mart. l. 9.*
It is worth the hearing.	Auditu dignum est.
If they be worth the seeing.	Si videnda sint, *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*
It is not worth a halfpenny.	Asse charum est, *Sen. ep. 94.*
His testimony is esteemed nothing worth.	Cujus testimonium nullius momenti putatur, *Cic.*
In those times, when farms were little worth.	Temporibus iis, quum jacerent pretia prædiorum, *Cic.*
I take it in good worth.	Æqui bonique facio, *See Fos. de Construct. c. 29. p. 106.*
One Plato in my account is worth them all.	Plato mihi unus instar est omnium, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
He owes more than he is worth.	Animam debet, *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*
He hath been worth a double hired servant to thee.	Duplum est mercedis mercenarii quo servivit tibi, *Jun. Deut. 15. 18.*
He pays the full worth of them in money.	Æqua facta æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit, *Cæs. 6. c. 1.*
Who shall make my speech nothing worth?	Quis rediget in nihilum sermonem meum? *Jun. Job. 24. 25.*
He was carrying a half penny worth of little fishes for the old mans supper.	Pisculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam seni, *Ter. And. 1. 2.*
Woe worth you, law yer.	Væ tibi, causidice, *Mart. 5. 34.*
Woe worth the day.	Væ, væ diei, *Ezek. 30. 2.*

CHAP.

CHAP. CIV.

Of the Particle Yet.

YEt) *used adversatively, as answering to* though, although, *&c. or joyned with* but, *or signifying* nevertheless, for all that, nevertheless, *&c. is made by* at, certè, tamen, attamen, verum tamen, veruntamen, *&c. as*, I.

We should have had, though not the best, yet some common-wealth.	Etsi non optimam, at aliquam rempublicam haberemus, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Truly though you deny it, yet I know it.	Id quidem etsi tu neges, certè scio — *Ter. He.*
Though he hath non need of them yet —	Etiamsi ille his non eget, tamen — *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Si non propinquitatis, at *aetatis suæ, si non hominis*, at *amicitiæ rationem haberet*, Cic. pro Flac, *Victi sumus injur, aut si dignitas vinci non potest, fracti* certè *& abjecti*, Cic. Fam. 4. 7. *Quanquam eminet*, tamen *non semper implet*, Cic. Or Perf. *Si minus erit doctus*, attamen *in dicendo* exercitatus, Cic. 3. de Orat. *Vir bonus*, verum tamen, *non ita institutus, ut* — Cic. pro Quint. *Etsi mihi ista injuria est*; veruntamen *potius quàm lites sequar* — Ter. *Nisi* is sometimes used for yet in this sense. *Non dubium est quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum*: Nisi *quia necesse fuit me facere, id gaudeo propter me hisce aliquid esse eventurum mali*, Ter. Eun. 5. 5. *De re nihil possum judicare*: Nisi *illud mihi certè persuadeo, te talem virum nihil temere fecisse*, Cic. Fam. l. 13. See Pareus p. 528. *Sed* is also said to be so *sed* after *quanquam*. *Quanquam ipsum non videram*, sed *ex familiarissimo ejus audiebam*, Cic. Att. 10. 14. *Quanquam egregios consules habemus*, sed *turpissimos consulares*, Cic. Fam. 12. 4. Let the Learner be wary how he useth these *Tamenne* in interrogations for *notwithstanding*, or *for all this*, is elegant. Tamenne *ista tam absurda defendes?* Cic. de N. Deor. Tamenne *hæc attenta vita & rustica, relegatio atque amandatio appellabitur?* Cic. pro Rosc. Am.

2. Yet)

II. 2. Yet) *is sometimes used as a note of Correction of ones self, and made by* quanquam, etsi, *or* tametsi *as*,

And yet why should I teach you this?	Quanquam te quidem quid hæc doceam? *Cic.*
I suffer for my rashness: and yet what rashness was there in it.	Do pœnas temeritatis meæ: et quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic. Att. l. 9.*
And yet what commendation is that, when —.	Tametsi quæ est ista laudatio quum —? *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Quanquam quis hoc credat, Cn. Pompeium judicium expectaturum —? Cic. pro Mil. *Ego non omnibus, mi Gallo, servio: etsi quæ est hæc servitus?* Cic. Fam. 7. 24. *Tametsi ne Oculis quidem captus in hanc fraudem decidisti*, Cic. Ver. 6.

III. 3. Yet) *having reference to* time past, *and signifying* hitherto: *or* to this time, *in* Affirmative *speeches is made by* adhuc: *as*,

In what I have as yet spoken, I think I agree with other writers of the Art.	Adhuc quæ dicta sunt, arbitror constare mihi cum cæteris artis scriptoribus, *Cic. ad Herenn. l. 1.*

Adhuc hæc erant, ad reliqua acri tendebamus animo, Cic. 2. de Div. *Unam adhuc à te epistolam acceperam*, Cic. Att. l. 7. The use of this Particle is not so frequent in Affirmations, as in Negations. † Whether *hactenus* may be referred hither is a doubt. *Durrerus* makes this difference betwixt *adhuc* and *hactenus*, that, *Hactenus de re semper usurpatur, adhuc, de tempore. Non enim rectè dicitur*, Hactenus *ita fecisti, sed* adhuc *ita sensi. Contraque propriè non dicitur, De literis* adhuc, *sed de literis* Hactenus, De Part. L. L. p. 162. *Vossius* saith, Hactenus *quoque tum loci est, tum temporis*, Etym. Lat. p. 154. But without an instance. *Pareus* opposes instances, viz. This of *Cicero's*, *Hactenus existimo nostram consolationem rectè adhibitam esse, quoad certior ab homine amicissimo fieres iis de rebus, quibus levari possent molestiæ tuæ*, Fam. 4. 3 and that of *Virgil. Tolle fugâ Turnum, atque instantibus eripe fatis. Hactenus indulsisse vacat*, Æn. 10. *Stewichius* reckons *hactenus* among the Particles of *Time*. And he

hath out of *Livies dec.* 1. *l.* 7. an instance looking this way. *Tenus quietæ utrinque stationes fuere.* I leave it to the more learned to determine by convincing authority; in the mean time wishing learners to be sparing in the use of it in this case. The proper import of it is *huc usque*, *quasi usque ad* [illegible], as, *Stephanus* gives it, *hac sine tenus*, as Vossius de Constr. p. 18. And the clearest use of it is in Conclusions, and Transitions. *Hac celebrata tenus sancto certamina patri*, Virg. l. 5. *Sed de literis hactenus*, Cic. Fam. 2. 1. *Quamobrem* [illegible] *quidem hactenus. Quod reliquum est* — Cic. Att. 16. [illegible] *Hactenus arvorum cultus & sidera cœli, Nunc te*, [illegible]*che, canam* Virg. Georg. 2.

In Negative *speeches (when it hath* not, nothing, *scarce, or* hardly *coming with it) it is made by* dum, *compounded with, or joyned to some of these Particles,* non, nec, *or* neque, nihil, vix, *or* haud; *as also by* adhuc *with some Negative Particle : as,*

He was not yet gone over the river.	Nondum flumen transierat, *Cæs.*
He had heard nothing as yet.	Nihildum audiramus, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 12.
When you had scarce yet been thirty days in Syria.	Cum tu vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 4.
Yet I have not yet done it, because —	—Tamen adhuc id non feci, quia — *Cic. Fam.* 6. 14.

Quasi nondum ipsi alere nos possimus, Sen. ep. 60. *Cassius* [illegible] *literas misit; nec dum Bibuli erant allatæ*, Cic. Att. 16. *Neque dum Româ es profectus* ib. l. 14. *Scelerum* [illegible]*binatorem, ad me, nihildum suspicantem vocavi*, Cic. 3. Cat. *Nihil etiam dum harpagavit præter cyathum*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 2. *Hoc ego mali non pridem inveni; neque etiam-dum scit pater*, Ter. He. 2. 1. *Vixdum dimidium dixeram, conflexerat*, Ter. Phor. *Æsculapium quoque ex Græciâ* V. *quadam haud dum ullo fœdere sociata valetudinis populi causâ accersitum* — Liv. l. 9. bel. Pun. *Haud dum exolevisset*, Liv. l. 2. ab urbe. *Nullum adhuc intermisi diem, quin* — Cic. Att. 7. 15. *Illud molestè fero nihil me adhuc his de re-bus habere literarum tuarum*, Cic. Fam. 2. 12. *Nec adhuc ullam differentiam inveni*, Plin. l. 8. c. 17.

4. Yet)

IV. 4. **Yet**) *having reference unto* time present, *and signifying* still, *or* at this time, *is made by* adhuc etiamnum, *and* etiam nunc : *as*,

As if yet there had been any doubt of it—	Ac si adhuc dubium fuisset *Plin. Paneg.*
Do you yet wish for that which— ?	Etiamnum optas, quod — *Sen. ep. 60.*
Are you standing here yet ?	Etiam nunc hic stas ? *Ter. Eun*

Clodius adhuc mihi denunciat periculum, Cic. Att. 2. 20. *Quæritur etiamnum, quis eum nuncium miserit*. Cic. pro Mar. *Salvi etiam nunc esse possumus*, Id. pro Rosc. † *Terence* useth *etiam* alone in this sense. *At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat, qui me malè habet*, Ter. And. 5. 4. *Egomet quoque ejus causâ in funus prodeo. Nihil suspicans etiam mali*, And. 1. 1. *Etiam* i. e. *adhuc*, saith *Donatus*.

V. 5. **Yet**) *sometimes is used without reference unto time with, or for* more, *i. e.* further, *and made by* adhuc, *or* etiam : *as*,

Unless happy you will have any thing more yet.	Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *Cic. de Am.*
Is there any thing yet more ?	Etiamne est quid porro ? *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, Quint. *Sunt adhuc aliquæ non omittendæ in auro differentiæ*, Plin. l. 33. c. 1. *An quid est etiam amplius* ? Ter. Ad. 3. 4. *Quid porro quærendum est ? factumne sit ? At Constat*, Cic. pro Mil. See Behind, r. 2.

Phrases.

And yet they will not do that neither. See And, r. 3.	Neque id facient, *Cic. de An.*
It is not fifteen days yet since—	Minus quindecim dies sunt cum — *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4.
Yet tell me, what 'tis.	Quin dic quid est, *T. And.* 1. 6.

CHAP.

CHAP. CV.

Of the Particles You and Your.

1. YOU) *when it is put for* thou *or* thee, *as being directed but to* one *person*, *is made by* tu: I.

as,

I would have you write to me, what you intend, and where you mean to be.	Tu velim scribas ad me, quid agas, & ubi futurus sis, *Cic. Fam. 6. 2.*

Non puto te jam exspectare, quibus eum tibi verbis commendem, Cic. Fam. 12. 29.

2. YOU) *when it is put for* yee, *as being directed to more persons then one*, , *is made by* vos: *as*, II.

You must resolve before night.	Statuendum vobis ante noctem est, *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Video vos non solum de vestro, verum etiam de meo periculo esse sollicitos, Cic. Cat. 4.

1. *Note*, Tu *and* vos *are seldome expressed*, *at least not necessarily*, *but when the expressing them helps to a more full distinction or Emphasis*: *as*, Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, Tu calamos inflare leves, ego dicere versus, *Virg. Ecl. 5.* Tu Dominus, tu vir, tu mihi frater eris, *Ovid. See* Farnab. *Gram. p. 49.*

2. *Note*, You, *as also* me *in English*; *and* mihi, tibi, sibi, *in Latine*; *μοὶ and σοὶ in Greek are often Pleonastically*, *not for necessities*, *but elegancies sake expressed*, *where they might be spared*: *as*, Speak me fair, to him. Look you what our condition is. Quid mihi Celsus agit? *Hor. l. 3. Ep. 3.* Quid tantum mihi dexter abis; *Virg. Æn. 5.* Ecce tibi eodem die Capuæ literas accepi à Q. Pedio, *Cic.* At tibi repente paucis post diebus, cum minime expectarem, venit ad me Caninius, *Cic.* Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *Ter.* Σοοδρῶς ἄλλο μοι τὸ πρᾶγμα ἦλθε. Rem mihi alacriter suscipe. Τ' ἔργον ἐς δ' ὀλίγον ἀ ποτελήσω ἡμέρων. Opus hoc tibi paucis ego diebus absolvam. *See Viger. Idiotism. c. q. r. 2.*

3. Note,

3. Note, *In the using of* you *to* one, *as well as to more then one* (*which is the Language of the Nation not only spoken by the private persons, but extant in the both private and publick writings of it*) *we do seem to imitate the French, who, as they have one word*, viz. tu *for* thou, *and one*, viz. voz *for* ye, *so they have one, which they use both to* one, *and to* more *than one indifferently, namely* vous, you. *Nor is this the onely word which we apply to* one, *and to* more *than one. For the Pronouns* who *and* which *are so used*; *yea, and the Nouns* swine *and* sheep, &c. *See Wallis Gram. Ling. Anglic. c. 2. Nor is this the peculiar irregularity of the English or French: the same may be found in Latine; for* qui *and* quæ; sui, sibi, *and* se *are applied indifferently to* one *or* more. *And even* nos *and* vos, *though rarely, yet may be found spoken of one, as well as of more than one; hence* Phædria *in* Ter. Eun. ac. 4. sc. 3. Nescio quid profecto absente Nobis turbatum est domi, — *So* Virg. Æn. Vos, ô Calliope, precor, aspirate canenti. *And so* A. Gellius *shews how that* Antiqui oratores, historiæque aut carminum scriptores, etiam unum filium filiamve *liberos* multitudinis numero appellarunt, *l.* 2. *c.* 13. *Tea* Terence *used* vobis *to one*; Si quid est quod meâ opera opus sit vobis, nam tu plus vides, manebo, *Ter. And.* 4. 4. *See* Donat on Ter. And. 2. 5. sc. 3. v. 20. *In Greek* ὦ τὰν, ô amice, *or* amici, *as 'tis rendred in Mr.* Camdens Gr. Gram. *is used both to* one *and to* two, *and to more. See* Aristoph. Nub. 4. 5. & Plut. 1. 2. & Scapula's Lexicon. *So the Hebrew* אַתָּה *and* אַתֶּם *are applied both to* one *and to* more. *See* Buxtorfs Epit. Heb. Gram. p. 20. & Martin. Heb. Gram. *translated by* Udall p. 41. Vallis Gram. Ling Anglic. c. 7. p. 87. Thou *and* you, thee *and* ye, thine *and* your *are promiscuously used in* Deut. 7. *so* Micah. 1. 11. *Pass ye away thou inhabitant of* Saphir. *to* אֲרוּם is spoken *de uno domino*, Gen. 42. & Isa. 19.

III. 1. **your**) *directed to* one *person* (*whither the things spoken of be one or more*) *is made by* tuus: *as*,

Your friend grows every day more outragious.	Auget tuus amicus furorem indies, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 3.
I have a very great care of your affairs and fortunes.	Res & fortunæ tuæ mihi maximæ curæ sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 5.

Quotiescun-

Quotiescunque filium tuum video (video autem fere quotidie) polliceor ei studium meum, Cic. Fam. 6. 5. *Ad tua multa erga me officia postulant*, Ib.

4. **your**) *directed to* more *persons than one (whether the things spoken of be one or more) is made by* vester: *as*, IV.

shall sap nothing worthy of your expectation.	Nihil expectatione vestrâ dignum dicam, *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
which wap soever your minds stand.	Quocunque vestræ mentes inclinant, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

Est mihi jucunda in malis, & grata in dolore vestra erga me voluntas, Cic. Cat. 4. *De vobis ac liberis vestris cogitabo*, Ib.

1. Note; *As the Primitive* you; *so the Derivative* your *is directed to one person in the publick as well as private writings, and speakings of the people of this Land; those customs so to speak is sufficient to make that speaking good; that which gives authority to words being* tile, Quem penes arbitrium est, & jus & norma loquendi, Horace *saith. And yet herein we are not alone; for the French use their* vostre *even as we do our* your to one, *and* note *indifferently. And no marvel; these Enallages are familiar amongst the Romans (from whose* vos, *and* vester, *or* voster, *as 'tis by some used, was derived their* voz, *vos and* vostre) *to use* nos *for* ego, *and* noster *for* meus, *and by Analogy of speaking as well might they use* vos *for* tu, *and* vester *for* tuus. Cicero *in one epistle of his to his brother, speaking of himself, saith*, Scauri judicium statim exercebitur cui *nos* non deerimus; *and of some verses of* Ovid, *which it seems* Cæsar *had read he saith*, Quomodo-dum, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? *and whither he* [illegible] *not* vester *so too in the same Epistle may be considered*; *the words are*, Sed hæc (quoniam tu ita præscribis) ferenda sunt: neque committendum, ut aut spei aut cogitationi vestræ ego videar defuisse, *The Epistle is directed but to one; as it is any more spoke to in the Epistle, which is* ad Quint. frat. l. 2. Ep. 15. *So* Mysis *in* Terence *speaking to* Davus, *saith*, Manebo, ne quid vostrum remorer commodum. Ter. 4. 4. *Notwithstanding though speaking to private persons*

sons we say pour *indifferently to one or more, yet in Latin we observe the distinction of* tuus *to one, and of* vester *to more than one. But again when we speak to publick persons, as* Kings, &c. *then in Latine (as well as in English) we say either* tuus *or* vester. *The use of* tuus *is so far from being questioned, that it is passionately contended for by some, who reject and condemn the use of* vester *to such persons. And for the use of* vester, *it is justifiable by good example.* Flavius Vegetius *useth it to the Emperour* Valentinian. Dum considero clementiam vestram. *Saith he to the Emperour, whom a little after he bespeakes thus,* Nonquo tibi, Imperator invicte —— *Prolog. l.* 1. de re militari. *So again to the same Emperour the same Author useth* Clementiam vestram, *and* Majestati vestræ, *and* indulgentiæ vestræ, *Prolog. l.* 2. de re militari. Plinius Secundus *writing to the Emperour* Trajan, *thus begins the third Epistle of his tenth Book.* Ut primum me, domine, indulgentia vestra promovit ad præfecturam ærarii Saturni, &c. *So* Tiberius *writing to the same Emperour, saith,* Ἀπέκαμον τιμωρούμενος, φονεύων τὰς Γαλιλαίας —— πολλὰ τὰ ὑπείλεσα δυσπόμαλα: *i.e.* Defatigatus sum puniendo & neci tradendo Galilæos secundum vestra mandata, *The Relation is made* Αὐτοκράτορι Τραϊανῷ, Imperatori Trajano. Et hæc est consuetudo linguæ Ismaeliticæ, inquit *Aben. Erra.* Ut Reges de se loquantur plurali numero, *Pol. Synopf. Gen.* 1. 1.

2. *Note.* **You** *is sometimes elegantly rendred by* tibi *for* tuus : *as,*

How came that into your head? | Qui tibi istuc in mentem venit?

Mulier tibi *adest, Audin' Clinia?* Ter. Hec. 2. 1. *Ita pol* tibi *posthac comprimito istas manus,* Ter. He. 3. 3. † This is *my* made by *mihi* for *meus*: as, You deef'd my ears with intreating. *Orando surdas jam aures reddideras* mihi, Ter. He. 2. 2. *Ita conturbasti* mihi *rationes omnes*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Hæc* mihi *nunc cura est maxima*, Ter. He. 4. 2. χαλεπὸν μοι ἔτορ, Hom. Il. ψ. See Dr. Busbie Gr. Gram. p. 13. & Devar. de Partic. Græc. p. 8.

3. Note, *As it is not necessary always to express something in Latine for* you; *so not for* your.

Phrase

Phrases.

In your judgement.	Te judice; *Ovid. Tr.* 3.
When I was about your age.	Istâ ferè ætate cum essemus quâ es tu nunc, *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
I am of your mind.	Tecum sentio; tibi assentior; *Plaut. Cic.*

Your Self, See Self.

CHAP. CVI.

Certain singular Observations.

1. *When a Passive English is to be made by a Latine Neuter, then the Present Tense English is to be made by the Preterperfect Tense Latine: ann the English Preterimperfect, by the Latine Preterplaperfect, or Preterperfect Tense at least: as,* I.

Being we are set upon the soft grass.	Quandoquidem in molli consedimus herbâ, *Virg.*
After we were set.	Cum consedissemus, *Varr.*

Nox abiit, nec tamen orta dies, Ovid. Am. 15. *Vix agmen extra munitiones processerat cum Galli flumen transire non dubitabant*; Cæs. 6. bel. Civ.

2. *When an English Passive is to be made by a Latine Deponent, then vary the English Passive by an English Active, and so translate it: as,* **Many things are said by many men**; i. e. **Many men say many things**; Multi multa loquuntur, *Cato.* So, **He is followed by many**, i. e. **Many follow him.** Multi illum sequuntur. II.

3. *When the sign of a casual word is far off from it, or from the Verb that governs it, then cast the words into* III.

natural order, and so translate them: as, **Him I dare be bold to disclose all my secrets to, i. e. I dare be bold to disclose all my secrets to him.** Apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo, *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

And if any thing be wanting to compleat the sense, supply it; as, Who wrote this? I, i. e. I did; or I did write it. Quis hoc scripsit? Ego scripsi; *or* ego feci.

Note. *It is not necessary always to repeat the Verb, that hath already been expressed, which sometimes may be better omitted; yet it may be repeated upon occasion: as,* Videndum est primum utrum eæ velint, an non velint, *Plaut. Mil.* At etiam dubitavi vos homines emerem, an non emerem, *id.* *Plaut. Capt. and sometimes the Verb* facio *for it: as,* Quid est suavius, quàm bene rem gerere bono publico? sicut ego feci heri, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 2. Vale, & me, ut facis, ama, *Cass. Ciceroni. Fam.* 15, 19. Multas à te accepi epistolas, eodem die, omnes diligenter scriptas. Ea vero quæ instar voluminis erat, sæpe legenda, sicuti facio, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. *So in the Greek.* Μὴ σαλπίσῃς ἔμπροσθέν σου ὅσπερ οἱ ὑποκριταὶ ποιοῦσιν, Matth. 6. 2. *So* Ignat ep. ad Ephes. Οὐκ πώποτε ὑμῖν συντρίχειν τῇ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου γνώμῃ, ὅπερ καὶ ποιεῖτε.

IV. 4. *When an English Phrase cannot be translated word for word, but into bald Latine, then vary the phrase into other words, expressing the full sense of it, and so translate it; as,*

He was in hand with the old man; i. e. He dealt with the old man.	Egit cum sene; *not,* Erat in manu cum sene.
Let us take our heels, i. e. let us betake our selves to our feet, or, run away.	Nos in pedes conjiciamus; *v.* fugiamus; *not* Capimus calces nostros.
I am starve of money; i. e. Money fails me.	Deficit me pecunia; *not,* Sum vix pecuniæ.
It puts me in great hope; i. e. It brings great hope	Spem mihi summam affert; *v.* Me in summam exspectationem

me; or It brings me unto great hope.	nem adducit; *not* Ponit me in magnâ spe.

Submonition. *And yet here great gentleness is to be used in the case of mistakes. Because many times the English and Latine Phrases do so, as I may say, jump together, that the Verbal rendring of the one will be no inelegancy in the other: as,*

In very deed.	In re ipsâ, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.
In short:	In brevi, *Quintil. l.* 9. *c.* 4.
I am content with it.	Contentus isto sum, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30.
I know not what in the world I have.	Nescio quid vero habeo in mundo, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2.
I pray you have me excused.	Exculatum habeas me rogo, *Martial.* 2. 79.
To be left in suspense.	In suspenso relinqui, *Plin. l.* 10. *ep.* 31.
I put all my hope in you.	In te omnem spem pono; *Cic. Fam.* 11. 5.
But when I had done all.	Sed cum omnia fecissem; *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
I was in great hope that---	Eram in spe magnâ fore, ut--- *Cic. Att.* 8. 15.
It is not in fault.	Is in culpâ non est, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

In consideration of which, and more that I could produce, it is not so easie to say what is not Latine, as what is. So that in all either supposed or real mistakes of this nature, moderation would be used, more good being like to be done by gently shewing how to do better, than by severity of usage for not having done so well.

A

PRAXIS

UPON THE

Treatise of Particles.

Solus & Artifices qui facit usus erit. Ovid.

An Advertisement to the Reader touching the *Praxis*.

Courteous Reader,

MY *drift hath been in these following* Dialogues *to give some taste of the usefulness of the foregoing* Treatise, *by exemplifying in an Interlocutory Contexture some of the* Elegancies *of the* Particles, *that are severally handled in, and scattered up and down the Treatise; although, being bound up to words and phrases, I could neither follow such sense, nor style, as being at liberty I might have done. And I shall hope, that the well imprinting of these few and short* Dialogues *into the memories of Learners, will much conduce to their advancement in*

learning;

learning, especially if in the learning of them recourse be had to the Rules, &c. of the Treatise referred unto by the Figures, and Letters set after such Particle. In which to prevent mistake, be pleased to note;

1. *That if one single figure come after any Particle, it refers to some Rule of that Chapter where the foregoing Particle is handled.*

2. *That if two figures follow any Particle, the first refers to Chapter, the second to Rule.*

3. *That* n *refers to some note following the Rule, that is referred to in the figure set before it; and if any figure follow* n, *it intimates that there be more notes than one, and refers to that whose figure it is.*

4. *That* p *refers to the particular Phrases annexed to most of the Chapters; and the figure after* p *refers to some particular Phrase.*

5. *That an* (&) *notes a different place,* (*whether it be Chapter, Rule,* Note, *or Phrase, one or more*) *from what was referred to in the figures or notes before it.*

6. *That sometimes a Rule referred to, hath in the Treatise divers distinct branches, in one of which, if that which is referred to be not found, the next is to be gone unto,* &c. *till what is sought be found.*

7. *That in the Treatise, divers rules and notes have directions and references adjoyned to, or mixed with the* Supernumeraries (*so I call those examples from Authors, which usually follow the*

Englished

Englished examples of the rules) amongst which sometimes that is to be sought and found which is referred to the rule whereto they belong.

8. *That the words inclosed within two* semi-quadrats *or brackets* [ ] *whether they be English or Latine, are a variation of the foregoing word or Phrase, one or more ways; which ways, if they be more than one, are distinguished by a* Semicolon (;) *set betwixt them. These variations do indeed somewhat interrupt the* series, *and suspend the sense of the discourse: but what ever inconveniency there be in that, it will be abundantly recompenced by the benefit of the insertions; which as they bring in still more of the Treatise into the Praxis, so they much conduce to facility and fluency of elegant speaking. In order whereunto I conceive it not unuseful to make the Learner so much master of this Praxis, as that he can readily give either the English for the Latine, or Latine for the English, even according to the variations of Phrase, quite throughout the Praxis, as well without book as within. And now, this being all I thought needful (if yet this be needful) to trouble you with, I commend you to the blessing of God, and rest,*

A

A

PRAXIS

UPON THE

Treatise of Particles.

DIALOGUE I.

Richard. George.

R. WEll met George, for I I was looking, 88. 6 of 14 you 1.

G. I am very 4 glad you 1 are well, Richard. But 10 what would you with me 99 q. 5.

R. I 1 friend of 4 mine, that 2 is at 6 my house, doth much 3 long 3 to 11 see you 1.

G. Where 1 lives he?

R. At 4 n. 1 London most an end 54 p. 3. but 10 is now come 106. 1 from 1 Oxford by 6 Cambridge.

G. How 10 long 6 is it p. 25. since 3 he went thence 1?

R. It 1. n. 3 is about 3 fourteen days, since 2 he

Richardus. Georgius.

R. OPportunè te mihi offers, Georgi, nam te quærebam.

G. Vehementer gaudeo, Richarde, te bene valere. Sed quid me vis [*cæterum quid me quæris*]?

R. Amicus quidam meus; domi qui meæ est [*qui apud me domi est*] magnopere te videre cupit.

G. Ubinam vivit?

R. Londini ut plurimum [*plerunque* :] verum nunc venit Oxonio [*ab Oxonio*] per Cantabrigiam.

G. Quam diu est, quum [*quam pridem* ; *quam dudum*] illinc profectus est?

R. Dies sunt circiter [*plus minus*] quatuordecim, ut [*cum* ;]

lett

left that 1 city.

G. Bringe he any news from p. 4 thence 1?

R. Never 1 a 2 word [not p. 6 à whiz 1 p. 1.]: and 2 besides 4 it 1 came not 1 into 5. n. my mind [it 1 never 2 came into 5. n. my head] to 11 ask of 14 any such 2 thing.

G. I must 1. e n 3 dispatch a 1. n. 2 certain business, that 2 I am about 7. which, 2 though 1 I would never 5 so 60 5 fain, I must n 2 not 1 leave, before 4 it 1 be all 1 done, Else 2 I should willingly have gone along 1 with 2 thee to 2 him 38 5 now 3. But 10 about 2 noon I shall have leisure to 11 n 2 come to 2 him and 6 speak with 7 him 38 5 about 5 his 1 occasions here 1.

R. About 2 that 1 time too 2 I shall be about 1 n the 1 market-place, 2 bout 7 2 1. o 2 little 1 business there 1. e n 2. but 10 at 1 the 1 time appointed I will come home.

G. About 7 it 2 n 1 then 3 instantly: and 6 when 2 you have brought it 2 about 7, and 6 are about 6 to 11. n 6. 7 come home, then 1 see you wander not 3. n about 1 the 1 streets. Farewell.

postquam; ex quo] urbem istam reliquit.

G. Ecquid inde novæ rei [*ecquidnam novarum istinc rerum*] affert?

R. Ne unum verbum [*ne verbum; ne tantulum quidem*]; nec porro in ullam hujusmodi rem inquirere mihi in mentem venerat [*præterea in ullam hujusmodi rem inquirere me fugerat.*]

G. Conficiendum est mihi quoddam, quod ago [*moleor; mihi est in manibus*] negotium, à quo etiamsi maxime vellem, [*quantumvis licet vellem*] prius desistere non debebo, quam totum [*integrum*] perfecero. Alioqui [*aliter; quod ni ita se haberet*] lubenti animo jam uni tecum ad illum pergerem. Atqui [*verùm*] circa meridiem erit mihi otium illum [*eum*] adeundi, ac de [*super*] suis hic negotiis colloquendi.

R. Ipse quoque sub [*ad*] id tempus circa [*apud*] forum sum futurus, in parvo quodam ibidem negotio occupatus: ad præstitutam tamen horam me domum conferam.

G. Actutum ergo ad hoc accingere: cumque id [*illud*] effeceris, ac rediturus fueris, tum cave ne circa vicos erres [*circa vicos cave erres; — erraro sili*] Vale.

DIALO-

DIALOGUE. II.

Thomas. James.

T. WHere 1 in (Ph)the world spends your brother John his 1. days?

J. A while 2 ago 98 2 usip he lived at 4 n 2 Athens; but 10 now 1 he lives at 4 n 2 Carthage.

T. When 1 was he with you 1 last 2 at 6 your 3 house.

J. At 1 Christmas last 1.

T. Were you 1 not 6 very 4 glad, to 11 n 5 see him 38 5 well?

J. At p 27. mp very 3 heart usip; for 1 I had never 2 seen him 38 5 before 6. since 2 he went last 2 from 1 London.

T. He is 2 1. n 2 very 4 godly man 3 sure, and 6 much p 4 a scholar.

J. I am of your mind 105 p 3; for 1 the next 2. n day after 3 he was come 126. 1 he was at 4 Church at 8. a 1 sermon: and 6 all 1 his 2 discourse was continually of 14 religion. We were 1 scarce ever 2 set 106 1 down 1 at 5 table, but 4 he was presently propounding 88. 6 to be 84. 1 talked of 14 some question as 10 profitable, as 10 pleasant

Thomas. Jacobus.

T. UBinam gentium vitam agit suam frater tuus Johannes?

J. Nuper quidem [*non ita pridem*] vixit Athenis; nunc autem Carthagine [*Carthagini*] vivit.

T. Quando apud te domi tuæ novissimè adfuit?

J. Proximis Christi Natalitiis.

T. Nonne lætatus es admodum, cum [*ubi*] eum salvum conspiciebas?

J. Ex ipso certe animo: nam nunquam [*nec enim unquam*] antea ex quo [*ut*] postremum Londino discesserat, illum conspexeram.

T. Haud dubiè is summè pius homo est, nec vulgariter doctus.

J. Tecum sentio [*tibi assentior*: nam postridie ejus diei quo [*postero die quam*] advenerat, sacræ in templo concioni interfuit: omnisque [*totusque*] ejus sermo perpetuo erat de [*super*] religione. Ad mensam vix unquam consederamus, quin continuo, quæstionem aliquam æquè auditu utilem, ac jucundam [*auditu non minus utilem, quam jucundam*] discutiendam proponeret. Quod autem [*quantum*

to be 84. 3 beard. And 1 n as 2 for 14 wealth, he is so 2 far 3 from p 12 gaping 88. 9 after 4 it 2, that 8 he sets nothing at p 21 all p 24 by 16 it 2.

T. Knew you 1 him 38 5 at 1 the 1 first sight?

J. No 1 indeed: and 3 yet 1 at 1 his 2 first speaking 88. 1 [but 10 as p 11 soon as 14 p 11 ever p 8 he spake] I remembred him 38. 5 presently.

T. I am confident, you 1 could not 1 but 6 grieve much 3 at 9 his 2 departure.

J. Indeed 42 p 23 I restained my 71. 1 n 2 self 1 n 1 a great while 1: but 10 at 10 last 3. when 2 grief got the upper hand of me 106. 4, I could do nothing but 5 weep; though 1 he were a little 2 angry at 12 me for 2 it 2.

T. I confess, you 1 are by 2 no 2 means to be 84. 1 blamed, for 11. not 1 suppressing 88. 8 such 1 a 1. n 2 natural affection. But 10 I must 1 away 2: my business calls me hence 1 to p 50 another place. Hereafter 37. 2 we will talk more 2 of 14 these things, beginning 88. 10 at p 1. the beginning 88. 1 In p 11 the mean time 42. p. 15, Farewell.

tum vero] ad divitias spectat [*attinet*,] adeo iis nullus inhiat [*ita iis non inhiat; tantum abest ut iis inhiet*] ut eas nihili omnino [*prorsus*] æstimet.

T. Primone eum [*utrum, utrumne eum primo*] aspectu nôras?

J. Minimè vero; ad primam tamen ejus vocem [*statim vero ut; verum ubi primum locum est; vix autem loqui cœpit cum*] eum agnovi illico.

T. Non potuisti, scio, quin discessu ejus vehementer dolerem [*non discessu ejus vehementer dolere; — angi*]

J. Diu profecto me continui; at vincente [*superante*] tandem dolore, aliud nihil quàm [*nisi*] flere potui; licet [*quamquam, utut*] eâ mihi re [*de causâ*] subiraseceretur [*nonnihil mihi propterea succenseret.*]

T. Nullo fateor, pacto es in eo culpandus, quod [*qui*] affectum tam [*adeo*] naturalem minus [*non; nullus*] represseris. Cæterum abeundum est mihi: alio me hinc negotia mea avocant. Plura de his posthac ab initio incipientes [*à principio exorsi*] colloquemur [*confabulabimur*] Interim [*interea loci*] Vale.

DIALO-

DIALOGUE. III.

Nicolas. Robert.

N. WHat 2 news from 1 Cambridge Robert?

R. None truly Nicolas: and 3 yet 1 all 5 2 new here 1.

N. Do the 1 young scholars there 1 plie their 38. 1 books hard?

R. Very 4 hard truly, and 3 yet 1 the University methinks is much 3 altered for all that 34, 13.

N. I had heard as much p 5 long 6 since 3 of 14 stamp.

R. I doubt not 1, but 7 2 1 will grow both 2 more skill, and 6 famous every day, for all 34. 13 scholars are every where p 3 127. 16 so 2. n 1 little p 13 set by 16 now a days 63. p. 3.

N. There 2 is very 4. n small hope of 1 it 4, for all that 34. 13: for 1 where 1 rewards are taken from 4 the learned, there 1 the learners are soon discouraged from 3 learning 88. 4.

R. Vertue and 6 knowledge are their 37. 1 own 1 rewards: both 1 which 2 now 1. e 3 n flourish in 1 the University.

Nicolaus. Robertus.

N. ECquid, Roberte, novi [*novæ rei; rerum novarum*] affers è Cantabrigiâ?

R. Nihil planè Nicolae: nova tamen [*attamen; tamenetsi novi*] sunt illic omnia.

N. Num diligenter incumbunt studiis suis juniores ibi Academici?

R. Sanè admodum diligenter [*quam diligentissimè:*] nihilominus tamen multum mihi mutata videtur Academia.

N. Tantundem ego ex multis jam pridem audiveram.

R. Non [*haud*] dubium est mihi quin [*nihil vereor ne non*] & auctior in dies, & illustrior futura sit, etsi [*tametsi; etiamsi; licet; quamvis*] viri eruditi adeo parvi passim nunc [*hodie; in his temporibus*] habeantur.

N. Perexigua tamen [*quanquam; nihilominus; tametsi quam exigua*] hujus rei spes est: nam ubi [*ubi enim*] præmia eruditis adimuntur, ibi erudiendi à discendo cito deterrentur.

R. Virtus & Scientia sua sunt ipsorum præmia: quæ ambo [*utraque*] nunc [*jam*] in Academiâ efflorescunt.

N. But

N. But 2 for 26. 2 your 3 saying 88 1 [If 2 you 1 had not 41. 3 said it 2,] I should never 2 have believed it 2. Not 26 3 but 3 that 26 3 I have 2 1 good opinion of 14 the University, but 10 because 13 p 9 such 1 n 1 is the 1 corruptness both 2 of 1 the times, and 6 a 25 2 manners every 95 4 where 4, that 5 very 4 n few retain even 3 the name of 1 vertue, and 1 the most 2 n are ignorant of 5 the thing it 3 self 1.

R. But that 26. 1 I love thee, verily I could be half angry with 3 thee, for 11 saying 88.8 that 1 that at no man 6 n 4, but 9, some Timon, ever 2 thought. Thou meetest me at 1 no 2 time, but 4 thou art presently complaining 88. 6 thus. I think thou canst do nothing but 5 brawl.

N. I cannot 62, 1 thuse, but 6 fret, to 11 a n 5 see the baseness of 1 the world up and down p 9.

R. The 1 n 3 most 2. (I deny not 1,) are bad; yet 1 not 1 all 2; for 1 some few are good. Indeed 42 p 23 the world is made up 2 of 3 both 1. 'Twas always thus: and 2 better is not 1 to be 84 1 looked for 19.

N. Absque sermone tuo esset [*ni tu dixisses*] nunquam [*hanc unquam*] ego illud credidisset. Non quin [*non quod non*] honorificè de Academia sentiam sed quod ea sit [*sed quia ea est*] cum temporum, tum morum omnibus in locis pravitas, ut virtutis vel nomen paucissimi retineant, rei autem ipsius plerique omnes ignari sint [*ipsa vero quid sit plerique omnes ignorent;* —— *à plerisque omnibus ignoretur.*]

R. Nisi quod te amo [*nisi, quod nisi te amarem;*] profecto subiratci possem tibi, quod [*quod*] illud dicas, quod nemo [*nemo homo; nemo hominum;*] præter [*extra*] Timonem aliquem [*Præterquam aliquis Timon,*] unquam censuit. Nullo [*vix ullo* tu mihi tempore occurris, quin [*quo non*] isto statim pacto conquerari. Credo te nihil posse nisi [*quin*] rixari.

N. Non possum [*abesse non potest,*] quin commovear [*non possum non commoveri,*] cum [*ubi*] hominum passim turpitudinem contemplor.

R. Plerique (non inficior,) mali sunt; nec [*haud*] tamen omnes [*universi;*] rari quippe boni. Revera ex utrisque constat humanum genus. Sic semper habuit res; nequeunt sperandæ meliora. Stultitia est extrema quenquam ob id do-

And 6 'tis great folly for 21 anyman 6 to 11. & n 5 griebe for 2 what 3 be cannot 62. 1 mend But 10 I came home but p 1 yesterday, and 6 am yet 4 weary with 1 taking 18 4 2 1 long 4 journey: and 3 therefore 79 is I would not 1. n have you keep me any longer 50. 5 with 1 talk.

N. I am glad, Robert, that 8 you are well; and 6 I pray that 3 you may be well, Fare you well.

lere, quod nequid corrigere [*ut te ob illud angas, quod corrigere nequeas.*] Cæterum heri primum domum redii, & longum conficiendo iter [*longo exitinere*] etiamnum [*adhuc*] fessus sum: proin [*proinde*] nolim ut tuo me diutius sermone detineas.

N. Salvus; Roberte, quod sis, lætor, atque ut sis, precor. Vale.

DIALOGUE IV.

Peter. Geoffroy.

P. WHat 1 will become 3 of 14 me Geoffrey.

G. Dear Peter I neither 2 know that, 1, nor 59. 2 know what 1 to 11. n. 3 think of 14 it 2. However 40. 14 it be, modesty doth become 1. a young man 6. n 5. And therefore 13. 3 carry but 8 your self 1 n 1, as. 4 it 1 doth become 1 you 1. n 1, before 2. & p 4 your 4. n 3 father, and 2 you need not 1 fear, but 7 all 2 will be well. Time, that 2 subdueth all 2 things, will bring it 2 about 7 at p 16 last 3, that 3 he shall become 2 a little 3 more 5 mild,

Petrus. Galfridus.

P. QUid mihi [*me; de me*] Galfride fiet [*futurum est?*]

G. Mi Petre; neque illud scio, nec, quid de illo suspicer, invenio. Utcunque [*quoquomodo, quomodocunque*] res se habet, adolescentem decet modestia. Proindè fac modo, ut apud patrem [*coram patre; in conspectu patris*] quemadmodum te decet, geras, nec est quod metuas [*timeas*] quin [*ne non*] recte fiant [*futura sint*] omnia, Efficiet tandem [*demum; aliquando*] tempus, quod cuncta subigit, ut mansuetior paulo evadat, etiamsi in præsentia ferocissimus fuerit [*quantumvis licet in præsenti* though

though 1 for the present 34 8 he be never, 5 so 60. 5 fierre.

P. I confess, he never 2 used me thus before 6. 8 p 3.

G. The 3 more 12 kind then 3 that 10 he hath been towards 1 you 1 heretofore 37. 2, the 3 more 12 submissive do you 1. n 1 behave your self 1 n 1 towards 1 him 38. 5 now 1. By suffering 27. 3 you 1. n 1 shall overcome.

P. Being 2 that 20. 2 he is mp father, he is, the 3 more 12 to be 84. 1 born withal 99. 7.

G. Your 3 father, as being 20. 9 2 wise man 4. cannot 62. 1 but 6 love you 1 being 1 his 1 own 1 child, though 1 for 8 a while 1. n 1 he map hide his 1 love from 6 you 1.

P. But 10, for all that 34. 13 his being 20. p 3 so 2 n 1 hath to 9 me of late 64. p 2 [this late so 2. n 2 great harshness of 4 8 38. 2 his 2 to 9 me,] is some trouble to 1 me.

G. Mid men 6. n 5 being 1 n 4 never so 60. 5 little 6 displeased, use to be froward enough: yet 1 such a one 74. 3 is your 3 father, that 5 if 1 you 1 n 1 will but 8 humour him 38. 5 a little 5, I doubt not 1, but

ferociat; quamlibet ad praesens ferox sit.]

P. Isto me, fateor, pacto nunquam tractavit ante [*antea; ante hac.*]

G. Quanto [*quo*] igitur [*ergo; itaque*] fuit olim in [*erga; adversus*] te benignior, tanto [*eo*] te nunc gere erga [*in; adversus*] illum submissius. Ferendo vinces.

P. Quandoquidem [*quoniam; quando*] is pater meus est, eo magis est ferendus.

G. Nequit [*non potest*] pater tuus, utpote vir sapiens [*quippe qui vir sapiens est; nec est vir sapiens,*] quin te filium suum [*proprium*] amet [*nec te filium suum amare,*] licet [*etiamsi; tametsi;*] amorem ad tempus te celet.

P. Verum tamen, quod in acerbus nuper erga me extiterit [*nihilominus tanta haec illius aspera in me acerbitas*] haud parum me commovet [*non nihil mihi molesta est.*]

G. Senes vel minimum laesi [*si tantulum; paulum modo laesi fuerint*] satis morosi esse solent: is [*sic; ita*] tamen pater tuus est [ita patris tui ingenium est, ita est ingenio pater tuus] ut si modo velis huic parumper [*paulisper*] obsequi [*morem geren-*

7 be

be will soon be friends
ith p 31 you 1. And 4 if 1
p being 4 with 5 you 2
p stand you in any stead
. p 3 with the help of
God 100 p 28 I will not 1
fail you 1.

P. I intreat thee by 9
hat 1 lobe, that 2 hath ever
been betwixt 23. 1 us, that
thou wouldest be by 16
at our first meeting 88. 1:
r 1 I perceive by 1 those
p letters, of his 64. 4
y 2 which 2 be calls me to
a parle, that 8, according
to my the old wont, I am
be 84. 1 soundly shooted
without 3 some body be by
us, to 11. n 3 take up
art, and [illegible]k for 16
.

G. To be 84. p 1. [that 4
map be] short, (for 1. I
m to 11. n 6 make haste)
hatters, though 1 they be
little 2 n froward, yet 1
re to be 84. 1. respected
with 1 all 1 born 2 burp,
d 25 2 affection by 5 their
1 1 children. Besides 4 it
will be much 5 better for 21
u to be 84. 2 a little 4 chil-
en by 5 pout father now 1
word only 42 p 31 then 5
be 84. 2 hereafter 37. 2
ollp cast off 14 by 5 him
1. 5. And 1 n the one is
10 easie to be 84. 3 bone,
10 the other is hard to
84. 3 born.

P. I thank you 1 hearti-

re] non dubium est mihi, quin sit brevi te in gratiam recepturus. Quod si mea apud vos præsentia in rem tuam [è re tuâ] futura sit, tibi, juvante Deo, deesse nolo.

P. Per eam te obtestor amicitiam, quæ semper mihi tecum intercessit, ut velis primò congressui nostro interesse: nam, quod [*quod enim*] ingenti, de more, jugio excipiendus sum, nisi quis [*nisi siquis*] propter nos assistat, qui à me sit, ac pro me [*secundum causam meam*] dicat, ex illis ipsis ejus literis quibus me ad colloquium evocat, intelligo.

G. Ad summum [*ne multa; ut te absolvam paucis*] (quippe festinandum est) Parentes, tametsi [*paulo, aliquanto*] morosiores fuerint, tamen omni quà officio, quà affectu à liberis suis colendi sunt. Præterea [*Porro; adhoc*] multo erit melius, te nunc leviter à patre tuo verbo tenus corripi, quam posthac [*olim*] ab illo penitus abdicari. At hoc [*atqui alterum*] est æquè factu facile, ac [*ut: quàm*] illud [*alterum*] est ferri difficile.

P. Maximas ago tibi ex ani-

Ip for 11 giving 88. 8 me such 1 faithful counsel, and 6 so 2 n 1 friendip admonishing 34 1. a 88. 8 me of 7 imp duty. God willing 88. 11 I will henceforth 36. 4 in 1. n 2 this matter both 2 follow your 3 counsels, and 6. observe your admonitions. Farewel,

mo gratias, qui [*quod*] me adeo fidele consilium dederis tamque amicè me officii mi commonueris [*commonefecerit*] Quod superest [*de reliquo*], favente Deo, & sum tuis hi in re consiliis usurus, & monitis pariturus, Vale.

DIALOGUE V.

Arthur. Edward.

A. HOw 8 now 1 Edward what 1 is the matter, that 8 your 4 n 2 eyes are so 2. n 1 swelled with 1 crying 88 4?

E. After 2 I had once heard, that 8 n 2 we should play after 1 dinner, I could neither 2 look after 5 any lesson, nor 59. 2 look on 12 a book after 6. n.

A. I now 3. n smell out 5 what 1 the matter is: your 3 master forsooth hath punished you 1 for 2 your 3 negligence, and truely not without cause 62. p 1. since 1 not 1 without desert 102. 2 n. But 10 if 1 you 1 had any wit in 1 n 2 you, I suppose you would study the harder 76 3. and 1 not 1 on p 35 the contrary lopter the 3 more 7, when 2 you are to 11 n 6 play afterwards 7. p 5. But 10 who 1 I play

Arthurus. Edvardus.

A. QUid nunc Edvarde? Quidnam [*quid hoc rei*] est, quod sic tumidi tibi sunt lachrymando oculi?

E. Postquam [*ubi*; cum] id semel auditveram, nos à prandio [*post prandium*] lusuros, nec potui exinde [*postea*] animum ulli lectioni intendere, nec librum inspicere.

A. Subolet jam mihi quid rei sit: supplicium utique ob [*propter*] negligentiam tuam [*negligentiæ tuæ pœnas*] magnam dedisti: nec sanè injuriâ, quandoquidem non immerito. Quod si [*sin*] quid esset in te ingenii, eo [*tanto*; *hoc*] operam impensius literarum te studio addiceres, non autem è contrario tanto magis cessares, cum sis postmodo lusurus [*cum in postmodum ludendum sit.*] Ut quisnam, quæso, tam in [*negligentia*; *adversum*] nos hunc

tu

so 2. n, 1 kind to 9. us, 83. p 24 to 11. n 5 5 he would] get us to 11 n 2 plap?

E. A 1 man 4 of 1 good 3. that 2 came to 2 for 20 to 11. & n 7 our master.

A. Obtained he his 1 easily?

E. No 1 truly; that 1 matter of 1 very 4 n 1 difficulty: but 10 1 he would take no 2 Yea so far 33. 3 be from 33. 3 yielding to 1 our Master, that did not 1 give over 7 88. 7 of 14 him 5 before 4 he had over-him 38. 5 with 1 beg-88. 4.

A. Brought he no 4 bo-along 1 with 2 him 38 5 besides 2 him 38. 4 self, n. 3 help him?

E. No body 61. 4. but 10 self 38. 3 all p 3 alone upon 65. 12 our master (whilest 3) he was 88. 4 in 1 (along 2) School as 4 a 9 a p 1 a p 2 manner is: and 1 he shewed him-38 4 at 1 this time too 3 as 3 he had often himself 38. 4 before 1 he overtame him

A. I make no p 12 question,

extitit, ut [*qui*] ludendi veniam nobis impetraret?

E. Quidam magnæ vir auctoritatis, qui adscholam præceptorem salutaturus [*ut salutaret; salutandi gratiâ*] venerat.

A. An facilè est factus voti sui compos?

E. Minime vero; permulti erat illa res laboris [*sudoris:*] verum tamen nullam hic repulsam pati voluit. Immo tantum aberat præceptori ut cederet [—— *ita præceptori non cessit*] ut eum non ante usque orare desierit, quam illum orando superasset [*ab illo quod petierat, impetrasset.*]

A. Neminemne [*an neminem*] unà cum eo [*secum*] præter seipsum [*extra sese unum*] attulit, qui ipsum adjuvaret?

E. Neminem hominem [*non virum quenquam:*] quin ipse unus [*solus*] præceptorem pro more suo [*consuetudine suâ; sicut ejus est mos; quemadmodum solet*] in schola [*per scholam*] ambulantem adortus est [*aggressus est:*] eumque, licet [*quamvis*] talem se hoc etiam tempore [*hac quoque vice*] præbuit, qualem sæpius ante exhibuerat, exoravit tamen.

A. Nihil dubito, quin vos

stion, but 7 you 2 gave him 38 5 as 6 great thanks as 6 could be.

E. We did 106. 3 indeed.

A. But 10 if 3 you 2 were not 41 3 fools, you 2 would be as 10 glad of 13 learning 88. 1. as 10 of 13 play: for 1 as 9. you 2 so'w now 1. so 1 you shall reap hereafter 37. 3. as 4. a 5 it is commonly said.

E. As p 9 if 14 p 4 we could become 2 men 1, or p 8 we be past hops: and 2. a n should not 1 be partakers of 1 & 2 pourtful things; as 9 it 1 is in 1 Terence.

A. Be ruled by me 27. p 12: follow (plie) your 3 book: and 2. a n no not 2 give your self 1 n 1 any longer 50. 5 to 1 childish pleasure: whereof 95. 5 hereafter 57. 2 you will both 2 be much 3 ashamed and 6 greatly repent, when 2 you 1 are grown a man 1 a p 3.

E. Truly, Arthur, you 1 speak right, hereafter 37 2 I hope, I shall be a little 3 wiser.

A. The rod will teach a fool wit: I am glad that 8 you are become 3 any thing the wiser, even 3. after 1 sufferings 88. 1. Farewell.

illi gratias quantas [*quam*] potuistis maximas egeritis.

E. Egimus [*fecimus*] sa

A. Verum ni [*nisi*; *si*] amentes essetis [*desperetis*] non minus eruditione gaudetis, quàm lusu [*perinde*] *studio ac ludo oblectaretis*: nam ut [*sicuti*; *quomodo*] nunc [*hoc tempore*] semen fecceritis, ita, quod [*id*] vulgo dici solet, posthac metis.

E. Quasi vero [*perinde*] *si*] prius in viros evaderem quàm ex ephebis excesserim neque illarum essemus asinorum, quas fert adolescentia, est apud Terentium.

A. Me audi [*auscultа*] studiis incumbe tuis diligenter neque [*neve*; *neque*] *tere ut*] puerili te amplius luptati dedas, cujus te olim virilem ubi togam sumpseris [*viros transcriptus fueris*,] debit multum, & vehemen pænitebit.

E. Profecto, Arthure; quod res est dicis: Posthac [*posterum*] spero, sapiam lo rectius.

A. Malo accepto stultu pit: quod sis factus aliquanto post acerba prudentior, voluptati est. Vale.

DIAL

DIALOGUE VI.

Charles. Gilbert.

HOw 4. n a p 5 [for how much 34. 5. a] boughtest thou that ks, Gilbert?

G. The 1 Stationer held n 3 at 3 a shilling: but I bought it for 5 ten ert.

C. How 8 sap pou? so 2 eat? But 10 if 1 I had ght it 2. n 3 for 3 a 6 n 1, I should have got it it for 5 somewhat less 1 now. I would not 1 when him 38. 5 over 4 pente, or 3 six pente it 2 at p 16 the most p I can hardly hold from 3. ughing, to 11. n 5 h how 3 finely he hath beyond 3 thee.

G. How 6 could I help I asked him 38. 5 and hat 1 a 13 p 8 more p 8 53 p 8 onte, or 53 p 8 ere with 1 what 2 consti- he could ask so 2 n 2 ar a pare for 6. so 2 n 2 all 21 book [rare so 2. n all a book at 3 so 2 n 2 ch 2; set so 2 n 2 little 1 ook at 3 so 2 n 2 high a n]? But 10 he had like 3 46. 3 habe rared me for 2 2. Moreover 53. p 27 he me flatly, how 7 it was ilty, for 20 to 11. n 1

Carolus. Gilbertus.

C. QUanti [*quo pretio*] Gilberte istum mercatus es librum?

G. Indicavit eum Bibliopola duodecim denariis, emi vero decem.

C. Quid dicis? tam magno [*caro*?] Quod si ego [*verum si ego*] illum pro te emissem, paulo, credo, minoris mercatus essem. Illi non plus [*amplius*; *super*; *supra*] denarios quinque, sexve ad summum, pro eo numerassem. Vix queo mihi temperare, quin [*quo minus*] rideam, cum in animo mecum reputo, quàm dextrè te circumvenerit.

G. Quî potui ego id præcavere? Quæsivi ab illo, idque iterum & sæpius, quâ posset animi conscientiâ tantum [*ita magnum*] pro tantillo libro pretium postulare [*tanti tantillum librum æstimare*; *tantulum tam magno pretio librum indicare* ?] Cæterum perparum [*non multum*; *non longè*] abfuit, quin mihi propterea [*eâ re*] convitium fecisset [*prope erat*; *est factum*; *ut eâ me de causâ convitiis incesseret*] Quinetiam quod amentia fore [*amentiam fore*] ullam istius pretii dimi-

look for 19 anp abatement of 1 & 14 that 1 paice. And 4 [but 10] if p 7 you 1 will not 1 believe me, ask him 38. 5 your self 1, if 5 n it 1 be not 6 so 2.

C. It 46 3 is like 3, it 2. n 3 sap not 1 him 38. 5 in 4 above 2 four penre.

G. What 1 is that 1 to 10 me? A thing is worth 1 as 6 & p 9 much 2 as 6. & p 9 it 1 map be sold for 5 3 as 4 Tibilians sap.

C. Put the case it be so p 3 3 yet 1 is that 1 sold for 5 too p 4 much 86 p, that 2 map be bought for 5 less 1. n. If 1 pou ran by 2 anp means put it 2 n 2 off 14 again 1 to 1 some body, though 1 for 5 a less 1 n paice then 5 it 1 tost pou. For 1 if 3 I mistake not 41 3. I have seen the very 3 same 89 3 book printed at 4 n 3 Oxford in 3 English.

G. In truth 42 p 17 & 23 I got me 105. 2 n 2 it 2 n 3 more 6 for 2 the nearness of 1 the style, then 5 for 2 the worth 3 of 1 the matter: and 3 therefore 79 3 I shall like 2 it never 4 the 3 more 7 for 11 its 38. 2. n 3 being p 3 turned into 42. 5. n English; though 1 others map do what 3 they please for 15 me.

C. But 10 our Master will sap by and by 13, that 5. n 2 we do nought but 5

nutionem expectare, dilenti mihi verbis dixit. Quod si [*autem*] mihi minus credes, tu ipse ex illo, annon se sic res habeat quæras.

C. Credibile [*verisimile*] est, illum huic non amplius quatuor denariis stetisse.

G. Quid id meâ refert? Tanti res quæque valet, quanti vendi potest; quo modo [*quemadmodum*] Jurisconsulti dicunt.

C. Fac ita esse [*Verum ut id sit*] tamen id nimio venditur quod minoris ematur. Si quis potes pacto, alicui illum denuo vende, licet minore pretio quam emisti [*es mercatus*] Nam [*etenim*] ni [*nisi*] fallor eundem ipsum librum sermone Anglicano redditum apud Oxonium excusum vidi.

G. Næ [*revera*; *profecto*] ego illum mihi comparavi magis ob styli elegantiam, quam ob argumenti dignitatem: proinde [*proinde*] ego nihilo plus [*magis*] eo delectabor, quod Anglice vertatur [*ob ejus in sermonem Anglicum versionem*] quanquam per me aliis, quibus libet, licet.

C. At [*atqui*] exclamabit illico Præceptor toto nos dicit nihil quam [*nil aliud nisi*] ut

te all 1 the day long 1 : d 6 spend our time in 2 king 88. 4.

G. As p 4 if p 6 it 1 were 1 long 2 of 50 2 you 1, 8 we fell into 5. n this . I may thee then 3 that 1 babbling 88. 1 of thine, that 4 we may our studies a while 1 were long p 3 (it will 1 be long p 3 ere 50. p) we must 1 go sap.

gari, atque tempus nostrum garriendo consumere [*conterere.*]

G. Quasi vero tu in culpâ non esses [*per te non steriſſes; esset factum*] quod in hunc sermonem delapsi simus Missam igitur, quæso, facias tuam istam garrulitatem, quo studiis paulisper incumbamus: nam [*namque*] brevi [*prope adeſt cum* —; *jam aderit cum* —] nobis repetendum [*recitandum*] erit.

DIALOGUE VII.

Henry. Gervase.

H. GErbase, habe you heard any thing 3 of 14 Anthony?

G. Truly nothing as yet n: and 3 yet 1 I cannot 6 look for 19 something 4.

H. I would very 4. n know, what 2 course 1 life he takes (what 2 of 15 life he leads; 6 he leads his 1 life.)

G. That 1, I grant, is a matter of 1 much 1 concernment, to 11 n 1 know.

H. He went away 1 full 11 wrath because 27 11 was tired of 7 some negligence in 1. d 2 doing 88. 35. n his 2. n 2 duty: 10 he is grieved, I

Henricus. Gervasius.

H. GErvasi, ecquid adhuc audisti de Antonio?

G. Nihil dum plane [*planè nihil adhuc*]: tamen non queo, quin aliquid etiamnum [*etiam nunc*] exspectem.

H. Perlubens scirem [*nimis velim scire*] quem vitæ cursum secutus sit [*qualem vivendi viam ingressus sit; vitam ut suam instituerit.*]

G. Istud, fateor, nosse, magni res momenti est [*magni interest.*]

H. Plenus irarum abiit, quod [*propterea quod*] alicujus [*non nullius*] inertiæ in obeundo munere suo argueretur: verum enim vero quod à nobis discesserit [*ob suum ipsius*] à

mainip fear, by p 7 this time for 11 & 2 his 2. n 2 & 3 going 88 1. & 8 away 1 from 2 us.

G. Truip though 1 he behaved himself 38. 4 not p 16 as 4. & 9 it was fit; yet 1 there 2 is none of 6 us, but 4 thought him 38. 5 more 5 worthp of 10 pitp, than 5 of 10 punishment: especiallp since 1 he was rome of 10 so 2 n 2 good, and 6 honest parentage.

H. No 4 man 6 n 4 sure, that 2 is not 1 urterip bereft of 13 all 1 wit, will ever 2 think much 4 to be 84. 2 told of 7 a fault, and 6. & p 8 of 12 a friend, and 6 friendip too 2.

G. I shall know within 2 & p 2 2 while p 7 of 14 mp fathers man 5, what 2 manner of 15 life he lives: and 1 n then 1 I will certifie you 1 by 2 letter how 6 he doth. In the mean time 42 p 15 mp hop of 3 way, farewel.

nobis discessum] tristari jam cum malè metuo.

G. Profecto ut se aliter 2 [*nequaquam proinde ac contra atque* ; *secus quàm*] par erat gesserit; nostrum tamen nemo est, quin [*qui non*] eum miseratione quàm supplicio dignissimum censuerit: præcipuè [*præsertim*] cum parentibus adeo bonis, & honestis progenitus sit.

H. Nemo certè homo, qui non est omni prorsus ingenio privatus, indignabitur unquam se errati, idque ab amico, & amicè quoque admoneri.

G. Qualem vivat vitam [*quam vitæ viam teneat*] è patris mei famulo [*homine servo*] brevi [*propediem* ; *tu paucis diebus*] resciscam: tum autem [*vero*] quemadmodum [*ut* ; *quomodo* ; *quo pacto*] sese habeat, te per litteras certiorem faciam. Interim [*interea loci*] mi carissime puer, valebis.

DIALOGUE VIII.

Philip. Bernard.

P. HOw 2 manp scholars have you 2 at 4 your 4 school, Bernard.

B. About 3 fourscore.

Philippus. Bernardus.

P. QUot [*quàm multos*] Bernarde habetis in schola vestra discipulos?

B. Circiter [*ad*] octoginta [*octoginta plus minus*].

P. How

P. How 2 many of 6 them are under 2 the Usher,

B. Not 1 one under 6 surely.

P. 'Tis a hard task without 2 doubt, that 2 he hath undertaken 90 8.

B. Yet 1 he undergoes 90 8 it 2 n 3 very 4 n cheerfully.

P. Are not 6 the 1 upper scholars unruly oftentimes, when 3 the master is gone out 5?

B. Very 4 n seldome; without 3 the masters be both 1 out 5 together 3 at 1 the same time.

P. What 1 keeps them in 5 n aw [in order]?

B. Besides 3 the Ushers authority too 2 over 5 them, the master himself 38. 3 is ever and anon 32. p 1 standing 88. 6 without 1 quietly listening 18. 11 at 5 the door to 11. n 7. take them tardy, if 1 they keep any coil, and 6 punish them offending 88. 11.

P. 'Tis a very 4 & p 7 good way you 1 speak of 14 But 10 with 5 us the use is for 21 n 1 masters to 11 n 2 set certain monitors over 7 their 31. 1 schools to 11 n 3 give them notice, what 1 one doth [if 1 ought 2 be done] amiss in 2 their 38. 2 absence.

P. Quot [*quàm multi*] ex illis sunt sub Hypodidascalo?

B. Non [*haud*] uno minus [*pauciores quàm*] quadraginta.

P. Dura sane dubio illa est, quam suscepit provinciam.

B. At eam animo tamen perquam alacri sustinet.

P. Nonne tumultuantur sæpe primarum pueri classium magistro egresso [*ubi; postquam exiverit magister*]?

B. Quam rarissimè; nisi ambo [*utrique*] præceptores simul [*eodem tempore* abfuerint.

P. Quid eos [*quid est; quod eos*] in ordinem cogit [*intra limites coercet*]?

B. Præter Hypodidascali quoque [*præterquàm quod Hypodidascalo etiam est*] in eos imperium foris subinde [*identidem*] adstat [*assistit*] magister ipse clam ad fores auscultans quo [*ut*] eos, siquid turbarum excitent, imparatos [*nec opinantes*] opprimat, ac delinquentes puniat [*supplicio afficiat.*]

P. Rationem tu mihi cum primis probandam narras, Atqui apud nos præceptoribus mos est, monitores quosdam scholis suis præponere, qui eis, quod quis perperam per eorum absentiam gesserit [*siquid male ipsis absentibus gestum sit*] notum faciant.

B. I like 2 not 1 that 1 wap so 2 well, For 1 there 2 is nothing more 5 ordinarp then 5 for 21 n 2 those monitors of 1 schools, whom 98. 2 you speak of 14, if 1 n they do but 8 bear anp ill will to 9 anp one of 6 their 38. 1 fellow scholars, to 11 n 6 accuse him 38. 5 fallsp to 8 their 38 1 master, and 6 make him 38. 5 be whipt (sometimes without 2 n desert).

P. Some such 2 like 5 things do, I believe, fall out 5 sometimes, yet 1 in 1 those great schools especialsp, it cannot 1 be otherwise: for 1 but 2 for this 26 2 there 2 were no p 19 living 88. 1 n 3 for 3 anp master in 1 a great school.

B. Therefore 79. 3 do I prescribe nothing to anp man 6 n 2: but 10 freelp leahe every 51. 6 n 3 man 6 n 3, to 11 & n 5 follow his own 1 wap [so far 4 as p 3 & 33. 4 he pleaseth, and 6 it be convenient, or 3 for his good p 27] for 15 me.

B. Haud perinde istud consilium laudo. Nam nihil ferè est, quod frequentius usu veniat, quàm ut isti, quos memoras, scholarum monitores, si modo animo sint iniquiore in unum ullum [*aliquem*] è condiscipulis suis, eum apud præceptorem falsò criminentur, atque in causâ sint, ut virgis (non nunquam immeritò [*immerens*]) cædatur.

P. Accidunt, credo, aliquoties hujusmodi quædam [*nonnulla*,] tamen [*veruntamen*] aliter [*secus*] se res habere, in scholis præsertim illis frequentioribus non potest: nam absque eo esset, haud ulli unquam magistro in majore aliquâ schola vivendum foret.

B. Nihil itaque præcipio ego ulli: sed unicuique permitto libere, ut suo per me instituto (quantum videbitur, quodque commodo suo fiat, sive in rem suam sit) utatur.

DIALOGUE IX.

Ralph. Herbert.

R. DOth Francis bring anp news over 2 the sea with 2 him 38. 5 n 1?

Radulphus. Herbertus.

R. NUm quidnam [*nunquid*] adfert secum novi trans mare Franciscus?

H. Yes

H. Yes truly, he tells very 4 n many strange and 6 some monstrous stories of 14 the countries, that 2 he travelled over 2.

R. Such 3 most an end 54. p3 is the nature of 1 travellers. But 10 how 10 n long 6 I praap you 1 hath he been out 5?

H. It is 43. 1 n 3 eleben years over p9 or p 7 under p1 since 2 he went away 1 hence 1 from 2 us.

R. I durst habe swoen he had not 1 been away 2 over 3 seben years at the most p. 1 But 10 can you tell whether 3 he did ever 2 see Mahomets tomb or 1 no 1?

H. Ye saith he saw a goodly monument of 1 some habe mans 4 I can not 62. 1 think of p 26 his 2 name now, 1 but 10 I shall remember it by and by 13.

R. Is it 1 true that 2 I hear, that 8. n 2 he came home on 11 the very 3 self 2 same day of 1 the year that 2 he went out 5 on 11?

H. It is very 1 n. true.

R. Truly I marvel what 2 the matter was, that 8. & p. 11. he came back.

H. By 1 the beginnings 88 1 of 1 discords, which 2 he saw growing 88. 11 in 1 those parts, he thought it 2 n. 1 could not 1 be, but 6 there 2 would some

H. Immò certè mira permulta, ac quædam etiam monstri similia narrat de [*super*] regionibus illis per quas iter fecit [*quas perambulavit.*]

R. Ita serè est peregrinatorum [*peregrinantium*] ingenium [*sic plurimum sunt peregrinatores*] At amabo te, quam diu peregrè fuit?

H. Undecim plus minus [*aut præterpropter*] anni sunt [*annos est*] cum [*quod; postquam*] hinc à nobis abiit.

R. Ausim vel dajerasse, eum non plus [*amplius*] septem ad summum annos abfuisse. Scin' vero utrum unquam [*ecquando*] Mahumetis spectârit sepulchrum nec ne [*an non?*]

H. Augustum prænobilis cujusdam viri se monumentum vidisse memorat. Nomen ejus mihi nunc excidit [*non occurrit; suppetit*] sed continuo [*statim*] in memoriam redibit.

R. Verumne est id quod audio, rediisse eum [*quod redierit; reversus sit*] eodem ipso anni die quo decesserat [*egressus est?*]

H. Verissimum.

R. Demiror equidem quid rei esset, quod [*quapropter*] rediret.

H. Ex principiis dissidiorum, quæ in illis nascentia partibus advertebat, judicabat fieri non posse, quin [*ut non*] supra caput suum [*ei; sibi supra caput*] mali aliquid impenderet, misthief

mischief hang over 1 & 7 his 78 1 head, should be flap any longer there 1. and 6 thereupon —— it came to pass that —— 78. 3 since 1 there 2 could be no p 19 & c. 88, 1 n 3 safe living 88. 1 n 3 there, 1 & p 2 he came back from thence 78. 1.

R. I am to 11. n 6 go 2 3 hunting 88. 1 to p 8 day with 2 two, or 3 three friends of 4 mine, or p 9 & 30. 2, else 2 I would speak with 7 him 38 5 face to p 39. face, and 6 bid him 38. 5 welcome home.

H. There 2 is no 26. 7 question, but 7 he will be as 9 & 10 glad, as 9 & 10 can be, to 11. n 5 see you.

R. I am of n 4 & 105. p your p mind, Herbert. Fare you well.

si diutius ibi consisteret: eoque [*atque ex eo; ita*] est factum ut cum non posset tuto ibidem vivi, inde [*exinde*] rediret [*indeque est factum, quod, cum non tuto illic viveretur, illinc rediret, —— quod istinc, cum non esset tuto istic vivendum, remearet; —— revertertur*].

R. Eundum est mihi hodie venatum una cum duobus, tribusve amicis meis: alioquin eum coram alloquerer [*convenirem,*] eique de incolumi suo reditu gratularer [*illique advenienti salutem darem*].

H. Non dubium est, quin perinde [*tam; æquè; ita*] futurus sit lætus, ac [*atque; quam; ut*] qui lætissimus, ubi [*cum*] te videbit.

R. Assentior tibi [*tecum sentio*] Herberte. Feliciter vale.

DIALOGUE X.

Martin. Roger.

M. COme, Roger, since 1 we have nought else 1 to 11. n 7 do, let 4 us lye on 2 the grass here 1 a little 5, and 6 talk together 3.

R. I was thinking 88. 6, how 1 little 103. 1 worth 1 all 1, even 3 the greatest worldly honour was, which

Martinus. Rogerus.

M. AGe, mi Rogere, cum [*quando*] aliud, quod agamus, nihil sit, aliquantiper [*paulisper, parumper*] hic in gramine requiescamus, atque inter nos confabulemur.

R. Meditabar, quàm parvi esset pretii omnis, vel maximus mundanus honor, qui mihi similis [*non dissimilis*] visus est

2, me

2, me thought, was like 1 that 1 summer apple, that 2 hung even p 19 now 2 on 2 the top of 1 the tree, but 10 [and 1] now 1 is fallen 106 1 upon 65. 3 the ground.

M. Verily it 1 is worth 2 the while p 1 sometimes to 11. n 1 think of 14 such 2 things; since 1 the condition of 1 worldly things is such 2. n 8 3, that 5 many times he, that 2 thinks he stands the surest of 6 all 2, falls the soonest of 6 all 2. The more 12 that 10 any mans 6 n 2 worth 3 is, the greater 53. 13. n 1 enby shall he be liable to 1 8 106 3 most an end 54 p 3.

R. And 1. n. when 3 a man 6. 8 n. 1 is fallen 106 1 into 5 n. any disgrace then 1 he shall be persecuted 106 1 by 5 such 4, as 3 he was followed 106. 2 by 5 before 6. n.

M. Such 1 n. 1 truth is there 2 in 1 [so 2 true is] that 1 old saying 88. 1 whatsoever 73 3 is put into 5 n a tiben dish [i. e. all pou do for 3 an 1 unthankful man 6. n. 5] is lost 106. 1.

æstivo [*præcoci*] isti malo; quod modo in arboris cacumine pependit, verum [*at; et*] nunc in terram decidit.

M. Profecto operæ pretium est, non nunquam [*aliquando*] de [*super*] rebus ejusmodi cogitare; *cum* [*siquidem*] ea sit humanarum conditio rerum [*sic; ita res humanæ sint*], ut sæpenumero, qui omnium firmissimè sibi stare videtur, citissimè omnium dilabatur. Quanto [*quo*] major est ullius dignitas, tanto [*hoc; eo*] plerunque graviori invidiæ erit obnoxius.

R. Cum vero quis in aliquod dedecus incurrerit [*ubi vero in aliquod dedecus incurrerit*] tum hi eum [*te*] qui ante sunt secuti, persequentur.

M. Tantum est veri [*tanta; ea veritas est*] in veteri illo Adagio [*adeo verum est illud Adagium vetus.*] Pertusum quicquid in dolium infunditur [*i. e. quicquid ingrato feceris*] perit.

The end of the Dialogues.

The glory be to God.

Finis Dialogorum.

Deo gloria.

Amen.

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INDEX

To the Treatise of Particles.

A *Full* Index *of the Book would be very much for the benefit of all sorts of Readers, especialy those who consult it only* upon occasion: *but that would become another book. The Reader is therefore desired to acquiesce in* this, *which though* larger *than any former, yet is far short of what it might have been; in as much as the greatest part of the Book, is the least part in the Index: for of what is said of any Particle in the Book that is there professedly treated of there is no more said in the* Index *but that there is a Chapter in the Book wherein that Particle is handled: the rest which follows such intimation, being only what is found scatteringly up and down the Treatise, in places where that Particle is not treated of. So that the Reader is desired rather to consult the* Book *than to content himself with the* Index, *unless when he hath not time for it: For the more ready finding out of that which is sought for in the* Index *be pleased to observe these* Directions.

(1) *Where one figure comes alone after any word, it notes that there is a whole Chapter of that word, and it is that Chapter of the Book which answers to that figure, and is marked on the top of the inner margent of every page.*

(2) *Where two figures come after a word, the first referres to Chapter, the second to rule.*

(3) N *with the figure, or figures after it (if there be any) referres to some* Note *following the foregoing rule.*

(4) P *with the figure or figures (if there be any)*

after it referres to the Phrases *annexed to the foregoing Chapter.*

(5) E. *With the figure after it, points to the particular* Example *of the foregoing Rule in which the Particle directed unto stands.*

(6) The *Short stroke thus* —— *coming between* figures *notes that the foregoing Particle is to be found in the severall places of the Book, which are pointed unto by those figures.*

I have herein consulted what might be for your ease and profit, God give his blessing to it. Amen.

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AN

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